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MARCH

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN

Sec. of Agriculture

AN ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY
FOR
POULTRY, LIVE STOCK AND THE FARM

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EGGS FOR HATCHING



After winning 67 regular premiums in one year, 26 of these **firsts** and **specials**, being over double as many firsts and specials won by all competitors in the history of the **Tenn. State show at Nashville**, and this after selling the cock birds that won 1st and 2d in Whites in a class of 275, I have come back to "The Pines," mated up the best lot of

SILVER, GOLDEN, WHITE AND BUFF WYANDOTTES

that are to be found in America, and will sell eggs that will hatch you winners at \$5 per 15 from select pen, or \$3 per 13; \$5 per 26 from all pens, \$9 per 50 or \$15 per 100.

JONES, THE WYANDOTTE MAN

has a show record that is unequalled by any breeder in the world. My handsome 36-page catalogue, printed in colors, will tell you all about it; send 10c in stamps for mailing. It is a book worthy a place in any library; don't be without a copy.

1000 High Class Birds Yet to Sell

Get what you want—a pen, trio, pair or a male bird that will improve your flock, but get them from "**The Strongest Blood Lines on Earth**," they will please you. Don't buy until you get my prices. **27 High Class Collie Puppies for Sale; a few Brood Bitches also.**

R. E. JONES, The Pines, R. F. D. 30 Paducah, Ky.

BOSWELL'S ACME WHITE WYANDOTTES

THEY ARE STILL WINNING THE BLUE WHEREVER SHOWN

Whether exhibited by myself or by my customers, my birds never fail to win their share—the "lion's share"—of all the prizes. They have won this season, as heretofore, in the strongest shows, North, East, South and West. For this there is a reason:

THEY ARE BRED TO WIN.

The ACME WHITE WYANDOTTES were originated and introduced by myself, and have met with marvelous success in the different shows of the country. I have shipped stock and eggs to thousands of customers all over the world, and up to date I have never heard from a single person in complaint that my stock was not as represented. How could they be other than satisfied? For the birds I sell are what their name indicates—the "ACME" of White Wyandotte breeding—bred by a man who knows what it takes to make a winning White Wyandotte, and whose business it is to breed and sell show birds.

Hundreds of Testimonials—Vouch for my ability to "deliver the goods," and testify that I always deal with my customers on the square. My customers come back to me from year to year, because they know that the birds I sell are

BRED FOR MERIT AND SOLD ON HONOR.

I mate and breed my birds for the highest possible exhibition quality, and at the same time give attention to their egg-producing qualities. There are no better egg-producers in the world than the ACME WHITE WYANDOTTES, and they have proven as superior in this regard as in their prize-winning qualities, having laid in my own yards an average of 214 eggs to a pullet in one year—individuals laying as high as 276 eggs during the twelve months. The strain that is superior to the ACME strain does not exist.

Description of Birds, Terms and Prices on Application. Write for my Illustrated Circular.

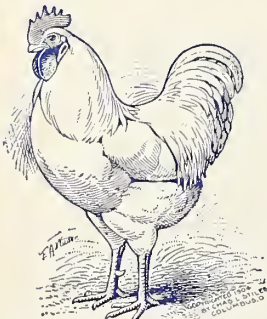
ACME POULTRY PLANT,

JOHN W. BOSWELL, Jr., Proprietor,

R.F.D. No. 1. BECKWITH, TENN.

"SHAW" WHITE ROCKS ARE SUREST

They are Record-Breakers wherever exhibited.



They hold the world's record pen score. They are the only White Rocks that ever won every first at Chicago. They are bred from generations of prize-winners. They will produce the highest per cent of exhibition birds. They are the safest for your foundation stock. They will cost you a reasonable price. They are selected for you by a White Rock judge. They are represented by photos in our catalogue, which is free.

LEWISBURG, TENN.

Wabash Poultry Farm, Palestine, Ill.

Dear Sir—Allow me to state that from the setting of eggs received of you last spring, I hatched eight chicks and succeeded in raising five birds, a cockerel and four pullets.

Just to test the merits of Shaw Rocks, I placed these birds in the great Nashville Show, January 14-19, and won first cockerel, third pullet and third pen in a class of 250 birds, which is said to have been one of the greatest White Rock shows of the year. This is conclusive evidence to us that your White Rocks are all they are claimed to be.

Yours very truly,

Mrs. J. T. Davis.

FRANK L. SHAW, Mgr.

WABASH POULTRY FARM, Palestine, Illinois.

Reference—The Hewes-Pierce School for Poultry Judges, Indianapolis, Theo. Hewes, Pres. When writing mention the INDUSTRIOUS HEN

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN

An Illustrated Monthly for Poultry, Live Stock and the Farm

Vol. 3

Knoxville, Tenn., March, 1907

(Whole No. 34) No. 10

POULTRY EXPERIMENTS—No. 5

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE

THE egg record for January is much better than for December. The total number of eggs produced jumped from 84 for December to 270 for January, while the cost price was reduced from 90 cents to 25 cents a dozen. The average number of eggs per hen was also increased from two per hen in the pens that laid any during December to over four per hen in January. This is quite a gratifying increase when it is remembered that the climatic conditions were also very unfavorable for January. The pens all made slight gains in weight during this month, but none so noticeable as the Wyandotte pen last month, the greatest gain being in Pen 2, Barred Rocks, and this pen did not produce any eggs again. The next greatest gain was White Rocks, with a gain of only four pounds. The egg output was mate-

In egg production this month, Pen 6, Langshans, have made the best record for the month, and for the first time have produced the lowest cost price per dozen. The next lowest is the Buff Orpingtons. In the November report, these two breeds were the highest, 30 cents for the Orpingtons and 37 cents for the Langshans. In December, the Orpingtons were 32 and the Langshans 37 cents, but this month the Langshans reduce the cost below the Orpingtons. The Wyandottes that last month produced eggs at the low price of two cents, owing to great gain in flesh, this month produced them at the price of 25 cents a dozen.

Objection has been made that the gain or loss of weights should not be counted each month. We think the gain or loss of weight should be counted in each month. The weight or size of the fowls is your capital stock, and its gain or loss should be computed in striking a balance to ascertain what

RECORD FOR MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1906

Breed	Pen No.	No. Hens in Pen	Weighed In	Weighed Out	No. Eggs	Weight of Eggs, ozs.	Feed, Lbs		Cost Per Dozen	Average Per Hen
							Grain	Mash		
White Wyandottes.	1	12	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	48	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	02	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Barred Rocks	2	4	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	46	6	...	...
Barred Rocks	3	12	72	74	...	...	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	...	...
White Rocks	4	12	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	79	4	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	2.88	...
S. C. B. Orpingtons	5	12	63	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	59	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	32	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Black Langshans..	6	12	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	69	24	50	93	8	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	2
S. C. B. Leghorns.	7	12	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	...	...
S. C. W. Leghorns.	8	12	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	62	8	...	...
Total		88	415 $\frac{1}{2}$	457 $\frac{1}{2}$	84	164 $\frac{1}{2}$	557 $\frac{1}{2}$	66	90	2

REMARKS: The grain feed valued at 11-13 cents per pound. It was composed of cracked corn, oats and wheat equal parts. The mash was meal 1 part, shorts 1 part, soja bean meal 1 part; value 11-13 cents per pound. There is very little change to be made in the record of December from November as the weather was very much the same; thermometer ranging as low as 20 degrees. There is a slight increase in weight and a slight decrease in egg production from November. The flocks are looking very well, except a few that was on the sick list when I took charge on December 20.

H. C. AUSTIN, Poultryman.

rially increased by all pens except the Barred Rock, Pen 2. Wyandottes, White Rocks, Pen 3, Barred Rocks, Orpingtons, Langshans, and both Leghorns more than doubled the output and several pens increased several hundred per cent.

The amount of grain eaten remains very nearly the same, there being an increase by all pens of 32 pounds, and the same is true of the mash feed, an increase of 12 pounds being made. It will be noted that Pen 2, Barred Rocks, increased the amount of both grain and mash eaten, very materially. The increase in the other pens, except the Leghorn pens, was about in proportion to the increase in the whole. The Brown Leghorns decreased the amount of mash food eaten three pounds; the White Leghorns exactly used the same for January as December.

RECORD FOR MONTH OF JANUARY, 1907

Breed	Pen No.	No. Hens in Pen	Weighed In	Weighed Out	No. Eggs	Weight of Eggs, ozs.	Feed, Lbs		Cost Per Dozen	Average Per Hen
							Grain	Mash		
White Wyandottes.	1	12	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	100	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	25	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Barred Rocks	2	12	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	...	...
Barred Rocks	3	12	74	76	34	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	35	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
White Rocks	4	12	79	83	37	65	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	27	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
S. C. B. Orpingtons	5	12	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	65	113	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	17	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Black Langshans..	6	12	69	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	109	190 $\frac{1}{2}$	93	10	15	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
S. C. B. Leghorns.	7	12	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	25	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	33	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
S. C. W. Leghorns.	8	12	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	70	62	8	28	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total		96	493 $\frac{1}{2}$	513 $\frac{1}{2}$	270	652	589	78	25	4 $\frac{1}{2}$

REMARKS: The grain feed was valued at 11-13 cents a pound. It was composed of equal parts cracked corn, wheat and oats. The mash was valued at 11-13 cents a pound and was composed of equal parts corn meal wheat bran, wheat shorts, and one-half part alfalfa meal. The mash was before the fowls all the time. Gain or loss of flesh was counted at 10 cents a pound. Labor not considered in estimating cost of eggs.

H. C. AUSTIN, Poultryman.

your eggs have cost during the month. Again, if the feed devoured is used by the birds for flesh to be used at some future time for egg production, then this gain or loss should be accounted for. It would be impracticable to estimate the gain or loss at the end of the year, owing to the increase in age of the birds. A summary will be made, however, at the end of the year, of the work and results in the various pens.

At the suggestion of Mr. Austin, it is well to state that the location of our yards at the University Farm, is not ideal. They are located on a terraced hillside, and rather inclined to be damp. The hillside faces the east and northeast. The cold winds from northeast and east have full sweep and during this month have been especially cold. This factor has doubtless tended to lessen egg production and increase price of same per dozen.

FEBRUARY POULTRY WORK

BY THE EDITOR

DURING this month the main work with breeders is to secure as many good, fertile eggs for hatching purposes as possible. Every egg from mated pens now is in demand for hatching purposes and the breeder should be handling his birds now for best egg results. Important things in fertility are green food, exercise, and cleanliness. If you have your yards sown in rye, wheat, or oats, the green food problem is easily solved, as shown here in the South. But it may be you have to depend on feeding green stuff. Use cabbage, turnip tops, steamed green pea hay or other good succulent hay chopped up fine before steaming. Exercise can be solved by throwing a scratching feed of whole grains in a litter one foot deep in the houses. It is not necessary to keep the birds busy all the time, in my opinion, as some contend, but only enough to give them proper exercise daily. Two or three hours digging for grain in the straw will wonderfully improve the fertility and it is to my mind a case of doubt if digging after feed all day would be as well as a few hours. Too much exercise will reduce flesh and vitality and possibly reduce egg production and fertility also. Cleanliness is always important, but in the hatching season it is vastly more so. Birds can not produce good, vigorous progeny if covered with vermin and surrounded by unsanitary conditions. The parent stock must be in ideal condition to throw ideal birds.

The young broods will begin to arrive in this month. Be prepared for them. If you are using hens, have a nice box, well protected with tar roofing, from the rains. If you use brooders, see that the brooder is in good shape a few days before the incubator begins to hatch. Then when the brood does arrive, don't be in too big a hurry to feed the young chicks. Wait thirty-six to forty-eight hours. In removing from nest or incubator, carry the chicks protected, so as not to chill them.

The first battle with mites and lice should be fought this month. In the latitude of Tennessee, many birds have carried over lice and many mites have escaped this mild winter. So this year work on the pests should begin early. Go look at your birds and see if there are any pests on them, and also examine around the roosting rooms. Be certain to examine the cocks and cockerels, as they are generally too proud to use the dust bath, and if any lice are on the premises the males will have them. Whether you have lice or mites either, it is well to go over the roosts and walls with a good disinfectant about the middle of this month. This will be a preventive that will last into April.

In feeding mated birds this month, the amount of green cut bone, meat scrap, or other protein feed should be slightly increased. March is a month of heavy egg production and the more eggs the more animal food required. Watch your pens

and see that the extra meat fed does not give the birds diarrhoea. If it does, cut down the feed a little.

Referring to the green food again, by the middle of the month, sow a patch of Essex rape, mixed with a little mustard, for use later on as green feed for the yarded birds. A small plot sown every four weeks will keep a supply for the entire summer.

The careful breeder during this month is watching his birds and as long as possible every day. By studying the individual birds, he can frequently discover mismated ones, and by remating save many eggs from being tested out as infertile later on.

Get every chick hatched out possible this month. March hatches are usually healthy, grow off early, and the culls bring good prices on the markets, while the high-scoring ones will bring fancy prices next fall.



1st Prize S. C. Rhode Island Red Cock at Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 1907.
Owned, bred and exhibited by Miles Poultry Farm, Oscar E. Miles, owner, Columbus, Ohio.

McCULLOUGH'S POULTRY POINTERS

WRITTEN FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN BY PLUMMER McCULLOUGH

MARCH is here at last and we find ourselves busy with the usual work of spring. Poultry men like an early spring so as to not interfere with their hatching chicks, etc. March depends on the care we give our breeding birds whether we make a success this year or not. They must have good care and have it at the proper time if we expect the best results. Have your house or scratching shed floor covered with a deep litter and make your fowls work for every grain you give them. Don't expect fertile eggs from big, fat, lazy hens. They won't come. Have clean fresh water before your fowls at all times. Nothing more important in egg production than water. Also be sure and have grit, oyster shell, charcoal, etc., at hand. Try and have as much of a variety of feed as possible. You can get along nicely with corn, wheat, oats, buckwheat and bran. The bran should be kept before the fowls at all times. Have it dry, not wet, or anything of the kind. Don't be afraid of the fowls eating too much of it; as it is very dry they can eat only a few mouthfuls at a time and will then go and hunt for grain. I is, in my opinion, a very valuable food, both as an egg producer and a bone and muscle maker. Grain should be fed in a deep litter. Scatter it in well so as to make them work for it. Some breeders take a hand rake and rake the grain into the litter.

In the morning I would feed either oats or buckwheat, at noon wheat or a little sunflower seed and at night I would feed either whole or cracked corn. If very cold I would feed whole corn. If you should have skim milk or even butter-milk, I assure you that if given to your poultry it will give you excellent returns.

Meat should be supplied in some form, if possible, such as beef scraps or green cut bone. If meat is supplied naturally such as insects, etc., these latter will not be necessary. How many people will buy eggs for hatching this spring and it is a very wise thing to do too. I believe that there is no cheaper way to get a start in pure bred poultry. There is no reason why we should not be successful in buying eggs for hatching. One thing is this: Don't be too quick to blame the breeder if you don't get the results you expect. Nine times out of ten he is not to blame. If you will be reasonable you will get your money's worth. Don't expect every egg to hatch. If one-half of them hatch you are doing well. Don't expect every bird to be a prize winner. Don't let your hen get lousy and leave the nest and then because your eggs don't hatch blame it on the breeder. If you fail to get a fair hatch when you know it's no fault of yours, write and tell him plainly and if he is honest he will go half way to make it right and you should go the other half. Again I say, be reasonable and you will get your money's worth.

MISTAKES WITH INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

WRITTEN FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN BY W. W. KULP



I WILL tell you first of some of the mistakes I have made as they may be as instructive as any. The first one I made was in selecting a machine. This was in 1884 and you will well know that we did not have the well planned machines then that we have now, although the Eureka was a very good one, and was the leader at that time. It was a double-decked machine, that is had two trays, one above the other, and a hot water tank in the

bottom and top, as all machines must have that attempt to double-deck, but we found that one tray would hatch better than the other, showing that the heat could not be regulated right for both of them, although we shifted them from top to bottom twice a day. I should have bought this machine when I started as I knew it was the leader, but I bought a new invention that had four tanks and three trays. It cost \$60 for 300 egg size. It would not work as it was planned, but I used it as a help and hatched a good many hundred chicks by setting the eggs under the hens for the first ten days, then putting them in the machine and giving the hens fresh eggs. By this plan you will easily see I could double the output of a given number of hens, or almost. I tried putting a few in the machine for the first ten days and leaving the hens finish them, but I would get less than half as many as the other way. I soon saw that the first ten days was the critical time for the eggs. And you will make a grave mistake if you do not take extra care during this time.

My next mistake was in buying a machine without a nursery for the chicks to drop into as they hatched and were dry. If you make a good hatch the chicks will nearly smother in the upper part for they develop heat, as well as stick their heads up in the air that is higher and therefore hotter than it should be for the chicks. It weakens them and lessens your chance of raising them. Very few machines, if any, are made that way now, and none would be but to cheap them, as good lumber is getting higher almost every year.

One of the mistakes I used to make was to start a machine in the winter at the summer hatching temperature. It would result in slow and poor hatching, making the hatch about a day late and many dead in the shells. I found it required about one degree more of heat in the winter than in the springtime.

It is always best to run a machine by the directions for if the man knows anything about the business he should know how to run the machine he makes; but you must use some skill and judgment too. I can always detect when a machine is too low or too high by the feel of the eggs, this will take some practice but should be learned as it will help to keep things nearly right.

I have never made many mistakes with the thermometer not being right for I mostly test them every spring with one that I know is right. If your machine runs even and you have turned them daily twice and yet you have a bad hatch, I would look carefully over the time and if they have been a little slow coming out I would raise the temperature nearly a degree, unless the weather has gotten warmer, as each hatch will be nearer warm weather.

My first experience with brooders was with those I made and I did very well. Out of the first forty-five I put in a brooder I raised about forty, and several of those I lost were killed by accident. The next time I put chickens in it when about a week old, and they began to die, and it puzzled me for a bit, but when I found red mites had gotten in the hover I knew well what was the trouble. It was too late for that brooder full, but you can rest assured they never destroyed another lot for me.

The red mite is a real brooder danger. They will get in your brooder ready for the following season if you let the chicks roost in it when they are well known, for some hen is sure to carry them to the colonies of young in spite of your care.

Another way to get red mites is, it is so easy and pleasant to put them in a house where hens have been and they will promptly hunt the warm brooder. Or some chicks may be taken from hens and put in a brooder. I do not like to do that for you are so likely to get lice with them. If you intend to put chicks from hens into a brooder, I would dust them

well twice while they are hatching, which should be done anyhow, and the extra touch would be to put them in a clean nest to hatch in.

Another mistake is to not have brooder warm enough. I have known more than one brood killed for this reason. If you have a brooder like you should, that is one that has a heated center dome you can have more heat than you need around it and the chick will select the heat that it needs and do well. But if you have the brooder just warm enough at the hottest place and the night becomes cold your chicks will crowd and your work is lost. Some years ago it was taught that the heat should be about ninety degrees, and you should begin to lower the heat after about the tenth day. Well, no such heat for me unless the brooder is empty at ninety, then it will be near one hundred when full of chicks. I would want about the same heat for several weeks. Of course time of the year and place must be taken into consideration; you can not lay down hard and fast rules for all points. Be sure you have heat enough, so the chicks are comfortable at all times.



"Manhattan Chief," 1st Prize Houdan Cock at New York, 1907. Score 97, weight 9 lbs. Bred from the 1st prize Boston hen whose egg record for 12 consecutive months was 270 eggs. This is a serious mistake. You can avoid it by having your corn cracked and seeing all of it is sweet before you take it to the mill. Or you can test the corn you buy with nose and mouth. Sometime stale chick food is sold too. Test all feed you use is a safe plan.

and when you go to see them the last thing in the evening you should find them all around the outside edge of the brooder hover.

Right heat, proper feed, and liberty will mostly raise your brooder chicks. Improper feed has caused much loss. I have known whole broods killed by mouldy corn. This is a serious mistake. You can avoid it by having your corn cracked and seeing all of it is sweet before you take it to the mill. Or you can test the corn you buy with nose and mouth. Sometime stale chick food is sold too. Test all feed you use is a safe plan.

Some of the most trying mistakes I ever saw was the killing of brooders full of chicks by the sun. One was a brooder full of Buff Rocks. They were fully feathered and many of them solid buff. The wife forgot to open the brooder and it became very hot. I know of a brooder full of White Wyandottes, going the same way, but they were smaller. It is safer to leave a small opening so they can come out at will after you feed in the morning or have shade when the time of year is here for sun danger.

In the poultry business those succeed who can see dangers ahead and avoid them.

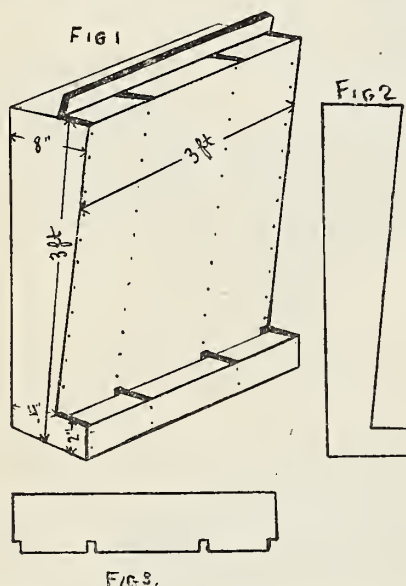
DRY HOPPER FEEDING

WRITTEN FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN BY MERRELL CARLTON



AFTER thorough trials of my system of dry hopper feeding, I am convinced that it is the proper method of feeding poultry. Several times I have discontinued the practice, for experimental purposes, to return to the three-times-a-day hand method scratching pen style. Now that I am satisfied of the correctness of it, I want to explain how it is done "for the benefit of the craft," and after trying it, I hope many will reap profit and pleasure thereby. But some may ask, "Where does the profit come in?" In the first place, more eggs are laid. The increased egg production on account of this method more than pays for any extra feed which may be consumed; but I very much doubt that it requires more feed. More eggs is the natural result of more and better feeding, for it is certain that a hen will not, can not, lay eggs unless supplied with egg-forming material.

In the next place, the strength and health of the flock is maintained by hopper feeding. I never saw a flock of chickens that didn't have a few backward ones that would keep on the outer edge at feeding time, thereby getting less than their share, the result being low vitality and poor egg production. Where hoppers are used, every one has an equal chance, the



backward ones helping themselves when the others have finished. Now, don't get the idea that the hens will loaf around the hoppers. It is a rare thing to see them anywhere near them. They, no doubt, make several visits daily, but not to gorge themselves, but to make a few "pecks," then away to the scratching place. Yes, I have scratching pens too. Don't be surprised at that. I have found that they are very necessary, especially for small runs. It is natural for a chicken to want to scratch in some kind of litter. They are, therefore, provided with a place to satisfy this desire. A handful or two is taken from the hopper and thrown in the litter daily. They dig it out, then finish up at the hopper before roosting time. When I first began to use hoppers, I was afraid they wouldn't take enough exercise, but that fear has been dispelled, for it is noticeable that their runs are now more "scratched up" than formerly.

The last consideration with me in regard to this method of dry feeding, is the saving of labor, for if I didn't think it the best plan, I wouldn't use it, even though much labor is saved by so doing. It has been charged by some that it is the lazy man's plan, but as I said above the saving of labor is the last consideration.

It gives me a feeling of security to go about the other duties, knowing that the different flocks are enjoying themselves, getting all they need to eat and making work for me at egg gathering time, for they are Minorcas, and that means eggs all the time.

Now in regard to the food to be placed in the hoppers. Every one has his own notion about what to feed, and I will give mine, which is satisfactory. By referring to the illustration, it will be seen that the hopper is made with three apartments. Of course they can be made with as many divisions as are desired. Some of mine have only two. In one side is placed a mixture of oats, wheat, cracked corn, etc., or any of the commercial mixed grain foods. In the other apartment is placed a mixture of bran shorts, corn meal and beef scrap, or the commercial mash mixtures. The mash is eaten dry, and is relished by the fowls. No more wet mashes for me. Brooder chicks are fed the same ground mixture with the addition of a little powdered charcoal; and they will leave the best of grain chick food for it. It is served to the chicks in long narrow boxes to prevent them scratching in it. The grain chick food is placed in small hoppers, but the chicks are given a place to scratch in, as well as the hens.

If the hens seem to slight the mash mixture, I place a small board over the grain mixture two or three days in the week, so they only have access to the mash.

Grit, oyster shell and charcoal are placed in smaller hoppers, or in tomato cans nailed to the wall about four inches from the floor.

Any one can build the hoppers in a short time, and the illustration shows plainly how to do it. If a two apartment hopper is desired, I take three boards eight (or six) inches wide and saw them as shown in figure 2. These compose the ends and the middle partition. A board of the same dimensions forms the bottom—not sawed out, however. The back and front are then nailed on. Notice that the first board nailed on the bottom of the front (Fig. 3) is notched, so that the edge extends an inches below the front of food receptacle. This prevents the food receptacle overflowing. The board for the top is same as bottom board, except that it is sawed in two lengthwise, one half being nailed on securely to the top, the other half being hinged to the other half, forming a lid, which is raised for filling the hoppers, and when closed prevents trash falling into the food. A slanting top would really be better, and would prevent the fowls roosting on the hopper.



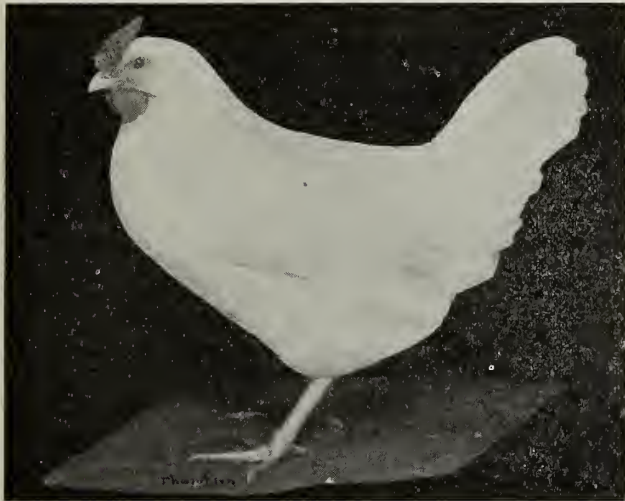
\$25.00 Silver Cup offered by the American Single Comb Brown Leghorn Club and won by E. E. Carter, of Knoxville, Tenn., at Cleveland, Ohio, show, January, 1907. This was the annual meeting place of the Club.

WHY I BREED ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

WRITTEN FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN BY SAM M. COOPER

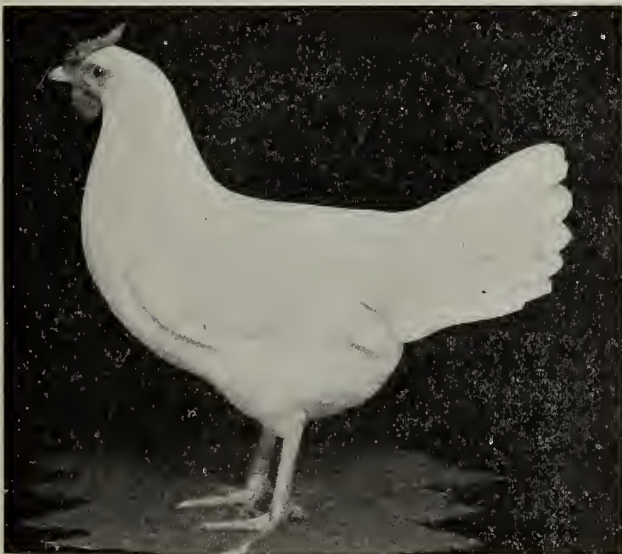


IHAVE three principal reasons for breeding Rose Comb White Leghorns. First, on account of their great beauty; second, from the fact that their combs do not freeze, and last, but by no means least, on account of their superior laying qualities. Now, as to their beauty. It seems to me that the very acme of beauty in birds is seen in a flock of Rose Combs with their snow white plumage and brilliant low combs, daintily and proudly stepping, in that typical Leghorn style, with a green sward for a background. Speaking of the Leghorn style, it seems to me that the true Leghorn type is more strongly marked in a well bred Rose Comb White, than in any other variety. Now as to the second reason:



First R. C. W. Leghorn Hen, Knoxville, 1906; score 95½ by Judge McClave. Bred and owned by Sam M. Cooper, Fountain City, Tenn.

Their combs being low and thick they will stand much more cold than thin, broad-combed birds. Two years ago, when the thermometer registered from 10 to 20 degrees below zero in this section, I had a number of Rose Combs in shed houses, the fronts being protected only by canvas curtains. There was not a frozen comb among these birds, while Single Comb birds, in a good four-walled house, but a few yards away, had their combs badly frosted.



First R. C. W. Leghorn Pullet, Knoxville, 1906; score 95 by Judge McClave. Bred and owned by Sam M. Cooper, Fountain City, Tenn.

And now as to the third reason: And this is the proposition that is likely to bring me into trouble. A strain of Rose Comb White Leghorns that has been properly bred up for eggs has never been beaten in any contest. A laying contest was recently conducted by the Dairy and Animal Department of Kansas State Agricultural College. This contest was carried on for one year, and in it were entered a number of the leading breeds and varieties. A detailed report of the contest is given in Bulletin 147, issued by that department.

The Rose Comb Whites laid more eggs during the year than any others entered. That contest also showed another thing which is very much in their favor. During the months of December, January and February they laid decidedly more than any others, thus showing that they are not only good layers the year round, but that they excel during the months that eggs are scarcest and highest. During the severe weather two years ago, to which I have already referred, my Rose Combs were not out of their shed houses for five weeks. The houses are 10x14 feet. They averaged something more than half as many eggs per day as there were females.

I have yet to get acquainted with any other breed that will do so well, under similar circumstances.



First Prize R. C. W. Leghorn Cockerel, Knoxville, 1906. Bred and owned by Sam M. Cooper, Fountain City, Tenn.

SOUTHERN POULTRY

The fact (1) that the cost of feed to produce a pound of chicken, is practically no greater than that to make a pound of beef, mutton or pork, is becoming more generally understood, together with the additional fact (2) that chicken usually brings double the price in market than any other kind of meat does. Then another fact, (3) that many parts of the South can produce chickens and eggs, cheaper than elsewhere, is also taking hold of the minds of farmers and others. And still another fact (4) and that is no other feature of farm life can be made to make a greater percentage on the investment than the chicken. And the last (5) but not least, is the fact that chicken is "good eating," and can be prepared much quicker and easier for the table than any other form of meat.

The South is beginning to give proper attention to the poultry business, as evidenced by the support extended to papers like THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN, published at Knoxville, Tenn., besides widespread interest manifested in various State, District and County Societies devoted to the work of building up the industry, and fairs are now held annually in different sections of the South where comparison can be made and opinions expressed as to methods of betterment. Several of the Southern State Experiment stations have recognized the growing importance of the poultry business, and have added departments devoted to that desirable calling.—*Southern Field.*

HOUDANS FOR THE SOUTHLAND

WRITTEN FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN BY E. F. McAVOY, JR.

I WANT to recommend the Houdan to the Southern fanciers, for I know as an egg and meat producer it will please them. No breed of fowl in poultrydom possesses as many natural qualifications for a business hen as does the Houdan. They are as active as a Leghorn, as heavy bodied as the Rock or Wyandotte, and are absolutely non-setters. They bear confinement well, and will remain contentedly behind a five foot wire fence. They are as tame and gentle as doves, never wild and hawky like the Mediterraneans.

The Houdans are hardy and active right from the start. As baby chicks they are hustling, plump little fellows, always on the go and always well. I seldom ever lose a Houdan chick, and I positively never have to help one out of the shell. They possess the knack of taking care of themselves right from the day before they are hatched. No chick grows as rapidly as the Houdan. At eight weeks they will weigh two pounds each in 100 lots, and they make the finest of broilers for they carry heavier thighs and more breast meat than any other breed. At five to five and one-half months the pullets will be laying and will average six pounds each right through the flock. After they have once started laying there is no fowl that will produce so many eggs in winter. Of course this does not appeal especially to the South, but up here where we have five feet of snow and a thermometer from zero to 30 degrees below, as we had all last week, it is the only fowl that can withstand that weather and lay.

The Houdan has no comb or gill to freeze and no roup to cure. In seventeen years we have never had a case of roup on the place, and I believe the pure bred Houdan is positively a roup immune. As heavy layers of the finest, big eggs they are without an equal. The Minorca alone approaches the Houdan in size of egg laid, and the average weight of the Houdan egg is heavier than the average Minorca egg.

The eggs are very fertile, very heavy shelled, and chalk-white. They are fine eggs to withstand long shipping, and are seldom ever broken when set under hens.

As a fancier's fowl they stand unrivaled, for every chick that comes is a Houdan and we don't average 10 per cent of out and out culls. You don't have to raise 1,000 of them to get one good show bird as in some breeds. They don't grow fat and lazy after the first year as many breeds do. Houdan cocks and hens are only in their prime at three and four years, and I have nine hens over eight years old. Money could not buy them, for as breeders they are still priceless. Last year all of them laid over thirty eggs each, and I believe all but one will lay again this year. Another point for the fancier to consider is that the sun or corn never changes their color as in the white breeds.

The Houdan occupies the same position in the poultry world that the Holstein Feisan cow does in the cattle world. One is the great egg and meat producer and the other the great milk and butter producer. For the gentleman's country seat, the great egg farm or the poor man's little back yard, they have no equal. Place them where you may they are dollar savers. Then again they are so pretty. Those nodding bonnets, dainty ways and beautifully mottled black and white bodies catch and hold the eye of every passer-by. Every year we sell some birds at high prices because the fowls are wanted

to go on some fine country seat for their beauty alone. At the Boston show just past I was offered \$300.00 twice for my first prize hen. Once by a lady, a Belgian countess, who wanted to buy her because, as she expressed it, "It is the most beautiful fowl in the whole show room." The other offer was made by the owner of one of the largest egg plants in the world. He wanted her because he knew from the record stamped on her pedigree band she was a great layer.

In the Southland the Houdan should make wonderful egg records. I sold a pullet to a fancier in Texas and he wrote me she had laid 151 eggs in 151 days; and there is no reason against it in your climate, although in all my years with the breed I only had one equal that record here in the North.



The Two Highest Record Hens ever bred; 281 eggs each in 12 consecutive months. Note the broad deep breasts, long backs, broad shoulders and low carried tails of "Faultless" Houdans as bred by E. F. McAvoy, Jr., Schenectady, N. Y.

Breed Houdans; breed them true to type and pure and you will have a layer and a grower that will please you and repay you a hundred fold. Advertise them if you now have them, for the demand for Houdans far exceeds the supply.

There is no part of the poultry house that needs so often to be cleaned as the perch. This is because the mites that collect on hens choose the perch as an abiding place. If it has corners and crevices, they will penetrate to the deepest recesses during the day, and emerge at night to attack the fowls. When there are only a few thousand mites and the boards are not smoothly shaved, it will take a very sharp eye to discover the presence of the mites. When the perches are smoothly shaved, so that there are no crevices left, the mites collect along the under side and at the point where the perches are supported by whatever holds them in place. It is a good plan to give treatment frequently with kerosene.—*Northwest Farmer.*

Large-sized fowls are not as popular in the market now as they once were. The plump, medium-sized bird is given the preference.



CHIEF WINAMAC, COCK BIRD OWNED BY CHAS. V. KEELER, WINAMAC, IND., AND WHICH MR. KEELER VALUES AT \$500.



DEVOTED TO EVERY INTEREST OF THE
Poultryman, Live Stock Breeder and Small Farmer

Entered at the Knoxville Postoffice as second-class matter.

REESE V. HICKS, Editor

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Vol. 3

MARCH, 1907

No. 10

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN is issued promptly on the first of each month. It furnishes the latest and most authoritative information obtainable on all matters relating to the Poultry industry, Live Stock breeding and intensive farming. Contributions that are practical and pithy are solicited. The Editor is not responsible and does not always endorse the opinions as expressed by his contributors.

Subscribers desiring a change in address will please give the old as well as the new postoffice.

ADVERTISING RATES

Furnished on application. The value of THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN as an advertising medium is unquestioned. The character of the advertisements now in its columns, and the number of them, tell the whole story. Circulation considered, it is the cheapest Poultry journal in the United States to advertise in. Advertisements, to insure insertion in the issue of any month, should reach this office

Not later than the 25th of the month preceding.

BREEDERS' CARDS—Rate beginning with November, 1906, issue, 2½ cents a word each month for one, two or three insertions, 2 cents a word each month for four or more insertions. A 25 word card will be run six months for \$2.50, one year for \$4.50. Numbers and initials count as words. Please count the words correctly and avoid delay. We keep no books with this department and cash must invariably accompany the order.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN reserves the right to reject any advertisement for cause.

The Standard of Perfection will remain until July, 1910, without any further changes. Every breeder of poultry should

Standard Completed. have a copy, and now that the Standard will remain for three years the supreme law, there is no good reason why you should not have one. Upon receipt of \$1.50, THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN will be pleased to mail you a copy of the latest revision.

* * * *

Subscriptions have been coming in by the hundreds recently—renewals and new ones alike. Readers should watch

Renew Now. their address on the wrapper or on the cover of THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN and renew before the time expires. If after your name, appears for instance "Mar 7," it means you have only paid to "March, 1907," and your name will be taken off the list before another month unless the subscription is renewed.

* * * *

Pittsburg has the reputation of being the Madison Square Garden show of Pennsylvania and the show February 18 to

Pittsburg Show. 23, this year, was no exception. No show was held last year, owing to the building where the show had been held for the past nine years being damaged by fire, and this to some extent kept down the attendance, but still the attendance was most excellent. The display of birds was fine, too, considering the lateness of the season. The number of birds on display was limited to the capacity of the house, many entries being returned. The pigeon display was one of the best held this year, and Pittsburg takes rank as one of the best pigeon towns in the country. The Pittsburg show is run on strictly business principles and the show is made a financial success. The fanciers of Pittsburg are obliging and accommodating. They take pleasure in making the stranger in their midst feel at home and welcome.

With the February issue we introduced to our readers another department, "Veterinary," edited by Dr. M. Jacob, one of the ablest veterinarians in the South, and whose opinion on subjects discussed will be appreciated by our readers who know him. Quite a number—in fact the majority of our readers are interested, not in poultry alone, but various kinds of live stock all of whom are interested in this department and the work of Dr. Jacob. Subscribers are requested to ask questions pertaining to the disease of live stock, that they may be answered through this department.

* * * *

The egg season is upon the breeder and the patrons of THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN almost unanimously report a fine trade already, and the highwater mark not yet in sight. This promises to be a great year in the poultry world with high prices prevailing for market poultry and eggs and a brisk demand for both stock and eggs in fancy poultry. Reports from all over the land are encouraging, but here in the Southland the way thoroughbred poultry is forging to the front amounts to a virtual boom. Help the boom. Get some thoroughbred poultry; or if you have it, tell your neighbor you have it to sell through the columns of THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN.

* * * *

In this issue we begin the publication of show dates already selected for the season of 1907 and 1908—one year hence. We do this in order that the show managers may be posted so they can in so far as possible select dates to not conflict with their neighbors. It is impossible to avoid some conflicts but the fewer the better it will be for the poultry industry of this country. Shows in the same territory should be courteous to each other and promote the spirit of good fellowship by stringing the shows out along the dates so a breeder can make a circle of the nearby shows if he wishes. Secretaries are requested to notify us promptly of dates chosen for their shows.

* * * *

Do you read THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN every issue? Look over this one carefully and see if you do not think it will pay you to become a regular reader. Study how intensely practical every item is; how THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN is striving to develop the breeding of thoroughbred fowls by our farmers in particular; how any one issue will give you information that will save you hundreds of dollars in your poultry each year. If you decide favorably, then send in your subscription; or if you are already a regular reader, then pass the good word along and get your neighbor who is neglecting his poultry interests to read THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN one year. See our clubbing offer if you want more than one paper. It will arouse him to better things, and probably make a fancier of him. Wont you help the good cause that much?

* * * *

Indianapolis is one of the busiest towns in the Central West, and when it comes to a poultry show the town then "gets busy" indeed. The Indiana Fancier's Association held its show this year at the usual time, the first week in February, and the show certainly was up to the high standard of its reputation. The show began on Saturday and the birds were all in place that day and judged Sunday. Monday morning the ribbons were gaily fluttering from the coops, quite an unusual proceeding in any show room. Of course the show was by comparison. There were over sixteen hundred birds on exhibition and the quality was of the very best. It was certainly a strong, hot show in nearly every class, especially the American classes. The weather was not favorable, but still the "Hoosiers" filled the show room even on the worst days. A

town that can boast of Theo Hewes and Mac Pierce would of its own right be a fine poultry show town. Indianapolis is a famous poultry state and has many famous poultrymen. Such men as the Fishels, Weckler, Keebler, Clipp, Porter, Johnston, Conger and a host of other progressive breeders would make the poultry of any state great. Long live the warm-hearted "Hoosiers" and may their poultry ever thrive as it justly deserves!

* * * *

From some quarters come complaints against the managements of some of our shows over the South, and the usual dissatisfaction in awards. The Southern **Show Judging.** shows with very few exceptions the past season have been by the score-card, and this in a large show, of say over five or six hundred birds, always causes delay in getting the awards made, over-worked judges, dissatisfaction with awards, and numerous ties in the larger classes. In a large show, undoubtedly the best system of awarding the ribbons is by the comparison plan. Frankly, there has been by far more satisfaction at the comparison shows the past year than at the score-card ones, and a large number of both kinds have been attended by the writer. Unquestionably fewer errors, to use a mild expression, were made in placing awards in the comparison shows than in the score-card ones. Does this not point a lesson that our managements of the larger shows should heed? Why not try the comparison method in a few more Southern shows?

* * * *

The demand in the poultry world today is for fowls that not only are up in the present Standard requirements but those that will produce eggs and meat at the least cost price. The question of egg-production is being investigated today as never before. The two-hundred-egg hen is here in many flocks and her number rapidly increasing. Nothing has led to the development of the egg strain so much as the trap-nest, and the work of developing the egg strain is only in its infancy. The intelligent breeder of today must read the signs of the times and trap-nest his birds. It would more than repay every poultry raiser to trap-nest his hens, even for the benefit it will be to the breeder alone, enabling him to improve his flocks by leaps and bounds. Unless individual matings are used, all breeding without trap-nests is largely haphazard breeding. There is too much hit or miss breeding, anyway. Poultry breeders are too much inclined to pick out the best birds from a Standard point of view and mate them without regard to what the effect will be from that particular pair of birds mated together. Put in trap-nests in your breeding pens this year and see if you are not more than repaid in knowledge of your breed even the first year.

* * * *

Our Southern breeders and exhibitors have frequently expressed the desire to the writer to see one good central show at some point in the South where breeders from all over the country can meet and have a show that will rival the great Madison Square Garden show. In the last issue of the *Southern Poultry Journal*, such a show is suggested by the editor of that journal and some suggestions made. Why not have such a show? Are our breeders ready for it? Can it be made pay its own expenses? The last show of this character attempted in the South was the Memphis show about ten years ago. It was a great success in entries, there being three thousand birds, a vast throng of people saw the show, and the show was a financial success, but for some reason the exhibitors never saw the color of the premium money they won. That experience has served to dampen the ardor of a second attempt. But there is really no good reason why such a show should not be held, be patronized by breeders, and be a financial success. It would be necessary to have the show in connection with

some local show where the poultry show spirit is already alive. It will not do to hold the show in a "dead" poultry town. The location must be central, too. While it may seem a prejudiced assertion, but to our minds the central location is only found in a Tennessee town. To those who attended either the Nashville or Knoxville shows, it seems to be plain that both these are "live" towns on poultry subjects. The last Nashville show was undoubtedly one of the largest shows ever held in this section. Again, it is very probable that the American Poultry Association will hold an adjourned meeting at some Southern city in a year or so, and then, if not sooner, would be a good time to have this central show.

* * * *

One of the coming events that poultrymen all over the nation are looking forward to with expectancy is the show to be held in connection with the Jamestown Exposition, Norfolk, Va., beginning October 28 and extending over two weeks. The great World's Fair show, St. Louis, brought together more birds than has ever been assembled at one place before or since. The effect of a winning at the World's Fair proved to be the finest advertising that any winning has ever given a breeder. The winners at that great show are still liberally advertising their winnings and with just cause, for it was such a show that a winning meant something. The Jamestown show will doubtless be as great, and it will not be at all surprising if there are close to ten thousand birds on exhibition there. Why not? Jamestown is centrally located to North, South and East. The express facilities are excellent. The climatic conditions at that time are ideal in that section for a good show. There is a great awakening all over the country on poultry topics and the South especially is becoming thoroughly aroused to the importance of "better poultry and more of it." Norfolk is the gateway to the South and thousands of Southerners will take advantage of the low railroad rates to get a glimpse of the birds there on exhibition. Thus it will prove a good advertising field for our Northern and Eastern breeders, and that is one of the reasons why the Southern breeders will be there in force. It will be a fine place for the birds of a united country to meet in competition, as they did at St. Louis. It will not, and should not be a sectional show, as the general superintendent, John A. Murkin, Jr., is too broad-minded to permit anything of this kind. Again, he is in every sense of the word a thorough hustler; one who goes out and gets what he goes after. He will push the show at Jamestown and see that it is before the breeders of the country properly. You can depend on him doing his part well. In view of these facts, it is indeed a fine outlook for the Jamestown show to be the second Great World's Fair Show in every way.

* * * *

Some Sensible Advice

On every hand we see the wonderful strides being made in the poultry raising line. Every poultry paper received seems to be "brim full" of good, interesting news for the older breeder and helpful advice for the amateur.

This is a day of specialists. Are you one, or are you breeding several varieties with poor success? When I started in the poultry business I bred seven kinds and varieties of birds. It used to be my dream to breed, or want to breed, a few of every different kind mentioned in the Standard. But it isn't a paying venture. For instance, you wish to contract for advertising in several papers and an inch space is all you can afford in each. How much can you tell about your different varieties in that small space? On the other hand, if you breed one variety, how much more you can say in the same space. Then if one tries to breed several varieties of birds, he is bound to slip up on the mating of one or another, and that pen is useless for that season. Select your breed and stick to it. Put all your advertising on that one variety and study well its characteristics.—N. A. King.

POULTRY RAISING AS A PROFITABLE INDUSTRY

SYNDICATED BY AUGUST WOLF

READ all the good poultry journals and books of recognized authority, including the bulletins issued by the U. S. government experimental station; begin with a small flock of good strain chickens; study incubators, designs of houses and other apparatus carefully; ascertain what method of feeding is best adapted to the climatic conditions in your locality; gradually increase your flock each year and construct the necessary buildings and improvement in accordance with the returns realized from the previous year's efforts and at the end of four or five years the plant should yield a net income of from \$1,500 to \$5,000 a year."

John S. Malloy, of Spokane, manager of a plant, representing an investment of \$30,000, said to be the largest in the Northwest, made the foregoing statement a few days ago, when I asked him the secret of his success in poultry raising.

Poultry culture today is the most profitable and pleasant in which any man or woman with some capital to begin can engage. This is probably brought out more forcibly in the Inland Empire of the Northwest than in the East, South or Middle West, for the reason there is a great demand for the products at high prices every day in the year, and with the steady influx of population and commerce it is certain to grow into an industry which will give far greater returns than any other branch of farming, if properly handled.

Many readers of this article will probably be surprised to learn that the poultry industry is the second largest in the United States, being exceeded only by dairying, and that more than \$300,000,000 is spent annually for poultry and eggs. It may also be news to some to know that in 1906 the people of the state of Washington paid more than \$5,000,000 to poultry raisers of other states in addition to about \$3,000,000 for home grown products.

"There is no such thing as competition in this business," Mr. Malloy said in reply to another question, "as the demand is so great that thousands can engage in the industry in Eastern Washington, Northern Idaho and Northeastern Oregon, in which climatic conditions are ideal, and then there will be no depreciation in market prices.

"The average poultry raiser buys a tract of land, puts up a few cheap buildings and orders a flock of chickens, then drops into a comfortable reclining chair, lights a good cigar and fancies he sees sure returns on the basis of \$3 net per hen per year. That is the surest and quickest failure of all, as the poultry business requires the closest application, most careful and conservative figuring and harder work than any other branch of farming. Attention and work are necessary from early in the morning until late at night, every day in the year, until the plant is in successful operation and large enough to justify the employment of an assistant to relieve the duties of the owner at intervals.

"Then there is the man who has \$5,000 and wants to have about 2,000 laying hens from eggs hatched the first year. He spends his capital the first six months and incurs an indebtedness of \$2,500, which is to be paid, of course, October 1, when all the hens should be laying and at which time it is always represented that the plant should be giving ample returns to meet all obligations. He has set a certain number of eggs, of which he is sure to hatch 75 per cent., of which half will be pullets—therefore, he will have so many pullets laying by the first of October, and they will net so much each per year. At the time he expects to have his pullets in the laying pens certain unavoidable circumstances will have interrupted his plans, and he has only 50 per cent of what he had figured. The obligations are due and payable, the pullets are not laying quite as early as he anticipated, he becomes discouraged, and—another failure.

"The most common failure, however, is where the traveling man or investor who can not give the business any personal attention, has \$5,000 or \$10,000 to invest, and he meets the enthusiastic chicken financier, who, according to his story, while thoroughly competent and understands the business per-

fectly, has had unavoidable hard luck heretofore and shows in actual figures just what he can produce after the first year on a certain capital. The figures are there, and then to be conservative, the poultryman goes so far as to deduct 25 per cent from the profits which he is sure are already figured ridiculously low; \$7,000 invested in land, buildings and equipment; 8,000 eggs set, of which at least 75 per cent will be hatched and 50 per cent of the hatch will be pullets and are sure to be paying at the first of October. These pullets, of course, will average so many eggs each, at so much per dozen—it's the same old story.

"When one wants to start out on a large scale and have several thousand laying hens at the end of the first year, it should be understood that it requires a great deal more capital than the average poultryman is capable of figuring, or is conservative enough to admit. Then, too, the great expense for feed and labor requires to run that plant the first year, without any returns, will tend to so discourage the investor, who can not understand why his manager's figures are not realized, and becoming disgusted, calls the deal off, sells what he has for practically nothing, and then warns his friends to keep away from the chicken business.

"To begin the poultry business with the idea that you are going to have 2,000 or 3,000 laying hens the first year, you must be prepared to have plenty of capital, at least 50 per cent more than the average poultryman will figure as sufficient, and not become discouraged, if, at the end of the first year you have only 50 per cent as large a start as your most conservative estimate.

"Our plant was begun strictly as an investment and the returns show that a large poultry farm can be made a paying enterprise; in fact, we will make improvements costing \$10,000 the coming summer. The stock has never been offered to the public; it is held closely. There is a way to engage in the poultry business with small capital, and thus the chances of heavy losses are almost entirely eliminated. My advice is to begin with a small flock and then study and work until all the details are mastered. Then and only then is the time to spread out."



THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN Cup offered to Bristol Poultry Show, January 2-5, 1907, for best display in American Class, awarded for largest number of points; points counting first, 5; second, 4; third, 3; fourth, 2. Won by T. L. Bayne, of Russellville, Tenn., with White Wyandottes, score 31 points.

THE BLACK MINORCA

WRITTEN FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN BY CHARLES T. MOSS



Often hear the question asked: Why do not more people raise the Single Comb Black Minorca, and why do we not see more about them in our poultry journals? It is simply because breeders in the South are not more familiar with the many creditable points in favor of this excellent breed, which is only equaled by the Single Comb Brown

Leghorn when it comes to egg production; and their eggs are pure white and much larger, eight of which are equal to a dozen of any other breed. About the only objection that people can find with the Minorca is their color, which, of course, is black. Being black makes them more suitable for fanciers who live in cities and towns where there is always so much coal soot, and only have a small backyard or garden spot in which to raise them. The Single Comb Black Minorca, when in a healthy condition, whether raised on a farm or in a small city lot, will always look clean and glossy. And since we come to think about it, what is more beautiful than a flock of fifteen or twenty Minorcas, with their black, beetle-green plumage, in contrast with their large, red head appendages? Who would not stop to admire?

While the South is recognized as a more suitable section for raising these large, single comb varieties, they are bred and raised on an extensive scale in our extremely Northern and Eastern States, where the thermometer often hovers around the zero mark. In fact, it stays below this point most of the time. What can be done in the North and East surely can be equally as well done in the "sunny South." With the proper attention and being well housed, their large combs are not near so likely to get "frosted" as most people imagine. A friend in Chicago, Ill., who has raised Minorcas for twenty years, only had a closely built house, free from all drafts, and which faced the south. Where they are kept from the

cold winds and not allowed to get wet, this kind of a house is sufficient, and no artificial heat is necessary.

Single Comb Black Minorca chicks are hearty and healthy and grow off fast; and if fed on cracked corn and wheat, with fine grit and millet seed, instead of mash and



First Prize Single Comb Black Minorca Pullet, at Nashville Show, January, 1907. Owned and shown by Chas. T. Moss, Nashville, Tenn.

"slop," are easily raised. Rolled oats also make a fine feed for little chicks.

Last, but by no means least, they are a very easy bird prepared for the show room, as they require very little washing.



J. F. CHILDRESS.

"Jno. A. Murkin, Jr." First Prize Cockerel at Nashville (Tenn. State Fair) and first at Sweetwater, Tenn. Also headed first pen at both shows. 15 eggs from pen headed by this Grand Winner only \$3.00. Bred and owned by Jno. F. Childress, Sweetwater, Tenn.

MARCH HATCHED INCUBATOR CHICKS

WRITTEN FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN BY N. A. KING



ARCH can be called the wee chick month. I presume there are more chicks hatched in this month than either April or May. March chicks, with good care and proper feeding, will make the best of fall layers. But do not let us think that with a good start our March hatched chicks will grow up of themselves into exceptional layers, for they won't and it takes close watching, good care and feeding to bring them into laying condition by October first. The question of forcing

young stock to lay at from four to five months old, has gone the rounds of very nearly every poultry paper. Do you believe in it? Is your laying stock of good size when forced to lay at an early age? How are the eggs? Good size? Hatch well; and do the chicks hatched from these eggs grow to a standard size or do they remain small and ill-shaped like their parents?

These and many other questions must be decided before we even light the lamp under the incubator. A good plan to go by is, to decide what you want to do before doing it. Do not start to force your young stock for early laying and then quit half way. If you do you will neither have early layers nor full grown stock.

Do not put more than fifty chicks in your brooder—no matter if the manufacturer claims it to be a one hundred chick size. At some of the experiment stations there was an incubator built that held five hundred or more chicks and it proved successful, but for the average poultryman fifty chicks to a brooder and then thinned out as they grow older, will prove more successful.

Do not put chicks of different ages in one brooder, if you do you will rue it, as the older chicks will trample the younger ones to death.

Some poultrymen—and others—continue to feed their young chicks on corn meal dough and other indigestible mixtures. Why they do this no one but themselves know. What we do know is they fail to raise 10 per cent of their hatch. This is a dry food age. We hatch our chicks by dry hot air, feed them on a dry mash and grain and continue to feed them dry grains and mash as long as they remain with us. Of course this is fed in a dry house with dry roosting rooms and nests. About all the wet goods our chicks and chickens get nowadays is water—to drink. And they must have a plenty of that in order to lay eggs. I saw somewhere the analysis of an egg and it was as follows: Water, 65.7 per cent; ash, 12.2 per cent; protein 11.4 per cent; fat, 8.9 per cent. So you see we must keep water before our birds from the day they are hatched if we want eggs.

The old hen is being pushed further back each year as a hatcher. And the "wooden hen," the incubator, is coming to

the front in giant strides. No matter if you have a 60 egg machine or one that holds 600 eggs, make the manufacturers' rules your rules and run his machine by his rules. If you think you can run an incubator better than the man that made it, build one yourself and experiment, but do not experiment with another man's machine; if you do, nothing but failure will result.

Good oil is cheap. Poor oil is dear at any price. I remember my second year in the business. I could not get a barrel of 150 test water white oil and was compelled to use the common wagon oil. I used to set my alarm clock at 1:30 a. m. and again at 4 a. m. One morning I overslept the first call and when I awoke it was very near 5 o'clock. Down I went to see how my machine was and you can guess my feelings when I tell you I had a regular smokehouse of it. The lamp had smoked and the oil had been drawn up and out of the bowl. It's a wonder it had not exploded. The way I grabbed that lamp was a wonder and got it out of the shed in which I was hatching at that time. I looked at the thermometer and found it had gone down to 94 degrees. After I had gotten the smoke out of the house I opened the machine and was very well pleased that I could not smell any smoke in the egg chamber. I had things going again inside of five minutes and out of some sixty fertile eggs, hatched thirty-two lively chicks, some of which I still have. I nursed a pair of burned fingers, the scars of which I have to this day. It is needless to say I never used cheap oil again.

Some incubators will hatch with poor oil—but a larger percentage would be made if good oil were used. It is a wonder there are not more fires from incubators, for people will use cheap oil and these are the people who think all you have to do is to "light a match and get a hatch."

The same can be said in regard to the brooders. Poor oil will smoke and the fumes and smoke from poor oil will kill your chicks quicker than all the diseases in the dictionary.

Let the chicks remain in the machine for 36 to 48 hours after the hatch is completed. Nature has provided them with enough nourishment to last that long. Then move them to the brooder which has been heated thoroughly, for two or three days and is warm "all over." Have your thermometer read 95 or 96 and as soon as your chicks are placed in it, it will soon climb up to 100 degrees. Keep it at this figure for three or four days, then gradually reduce until at the end of the week it reads 90 degrees. At the end of the second week, unless very cold, you may reduce the heat to 85 degrees, and so on until weaned. The larger the chick the less heat it requires and more room. Nine square feet of room may be all right for fifty chicks the first week, but it will not do after the fourth week and if you think it will you will be the loser by the operation.

Successful hatching means good oil, good incubator, good brooder, good care and no crowding. Remember a brooder is not a street car and will hold just so many.

MANAGING SETTING HENS

WRITTEN FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN BY H. C. AUSTIN

THIS is the season of the year that we need setting hens, unless we have incubators, and to get the best results from those that do set is to fix them a good, comfortable nest, made flat in the bottom, about the size of the hen as she is spread out over the eggs; having plenty of good fine hay or straw in the bottom. Then turn the sides up very nearly square, about three inches high; put enough eggs in it to cover the bottom loosely, so when the hen steps in the eggs will move and give her feet room to go to the bottom of the nest, then you will have no broken eggs.

The great trouble is that nests are made in a half-globe shape, and in the center of the nest the eggs are piled one on top of the other—two layers, so when the hen steps on the nest her weight is on the eggs, and if she is a large hen there is seven or eight pounds weight on one or two eggs, besides the hen can not turn the lower layer of eggs. This nest should be made all ready for the hen, and after dark pick up your hen, very quietly, and place her on the nest and cover her up so she will be in a dark place until next morning, when you

can place some corn and water in the box, and let in a little light and leave her to come off and get her feed at will. But keep her shut up in the box for a day or two and then leave feed there and box open, and when she comes off see that she goes back on in about thirty minutes. If she does not, catch her and put her on and shut her up again. They usually go back themselves. With this treatment with good eggs you will get a good hatch. A hen that will not set with this treatment should be put in the pot. Setting hens should have all the corn they will eat once a day. It is all the feed they need. Let them have all the water they will drink.

Dust them with insect or lice powders once or twice a week if you want the chicks to come off free from lice; this is for setting hens.

Now, how to break them from setting: The first day they stay on the nest all day and night, put them in a slat coop in a light place for three or four days and turn her out, and if she has not been setting several days there are very few hens that will ever go back on the nest; but if they have been setting several days, they will have to stay in coop longer.

JUDGING FEMALE BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK

WRITTEN FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN BY JUDGE D. M. OWEN

AS the color of both male and female are same in Barred Rocks, I will not go into detail in cutting for color of the female, as I have in former articles given cuts for color of male, which apply also to female.

Symmetry. If short in back, fluffy heavy and full, legs short, cut 1 to 1½. Tail carried too high, narrow in back, breast not round or full enough, cut 1 to 1½. If only slightly defective in any of above sections, cut ½.

Weight. For all under 6½ or over 7½ pounds in pullets, cut at rate of 2 points for each pound or at same for fractional part of pound, and for all under 7½ or over 8½ in hens, cut same as in pullets.

Condition. Same cuts apply for females as given for males in former article.

Head and Beak. For narrow, snaky shaped head, cut 1. Very few females have clear yellow beaks, and I do not cut

Body and Fluff. If body is narrow, fluff scanty, cut 1. If fluff too full and low ½ to 1. If keel bone is crooked ½ to 1.

Legs and Toes. If short for the specimen ½ to 1. If too long ½ to 1. If shanks other than yellow or faded yellow, disqualify. For dark spots on shanks cut ½ to 1. If any feathers or stubs on shanks or clear evidence that same has been removed from shanks, disqualify. For any feathers or stubs on toes, disqualify, same as on shanks. For crooked toe or toes cut ½ to 1.

As I said in former article, you are supposed to have a Standard of Perfection, which gives you the requirements of each section. I give you my rule for cutting for defects from said requirements.

The Standard will also give you all the general disqualifications.

In selecting an exhibition female Barred Plymouth Rock, if you have one with a clear yellow beak and shanks and a



Three Generations of 1st prize females. No. 1 was 1st Pullet at Ohio State Show, 1904, the mother of No. 2 winning Hen at the National Show, Cincinnati, 1906, she, the mother of No. 3, 1st Pullet at Indianapolis, 1907. Bred, owned and exhibited by Miles Poultry Farm, Oscar E. Miles, Owner, Columbus, Ohio.

so severe for off color in female beak as I do in males, that is I cut ½ for same amount of off color in beak of female as I cut 1 for in males. Most females suffer a cut of ½ to 1 for color of beak. When beak is small and straight cut 1. If twisted or deformed, you disqualify.

Eyes. If not bright red or bay, cut ½ to 1.

Comb. I like a small neat comb in female Rocks, small for size of the specimen. When large cut 1 to 1½. If unevenly serrated cut ½ to 1½. If any side sprig, disqualify.

Wattles and Ear Lobes. If any permanent white in lobes disqualify. If wattles are large and coarse cut ½. If wrinkled or uneven, cut ½ to 1.

Neck. If short like Wyandottes or Cochin, cut ½ to 1. If long and carried too straight or too far forward, ½ to 1.

Wings. When carried loosely on side, not well tucked up cut 1. Clipped flights or secondaries disqualify.

Back. For short concave back, cut 1 to 1½. If narrow rounded on top, 1 to 1½. If too long, ½ to 1.

Tail. Carried high, 1 to 1½. Carried too low, cut 1. Pinched, ½ to 1.

Breast. When narrow, not full and well rounded, cut 1 to 1½. If slightly flat or hardly full enough, cut ½.

neat, small, even serrated comb with anything like fair barring, you have a good one. A full pen of Barred Rocks with clear yellow beaks and shanks are an attractive sight and almost sure winners.

ABOUT GEES

Many a farmer whose flock has been visited by dogs, and whose sheep have failed to show a profit, would do well to turn his attention to the raising of geese.

Good pasture with bathing water, and very little grain, are all the goose requires; and, when marketed the profit is so near the whole amount received, that one wonders why so few geese are raised.

A goose, ordinarily, will raise twenty goslings during the year. They have been known to hatch and raise their young when twenty-five years old.

A pair of Toulouse or African geese will cost as much as a sheep; but a flock raised from them will be worth much more than from ordinary breeds, as the Toulouse will show an average weight of forty to fifty pounds per pair when fully matured—that is, when about three years old.

Geese should be put into the fattening pen about a month before they are to be marketed, and fed at least six times a day, cracked corn being the best food. A liberal supply of oyster shell should be allowed.



TURKEY DEPARTMENT

CONDUCTED BY MRS. J. C. SHOFNER, MULBERRY, TENN., TO WHOM INQUIRIES SHOULD BE MADE. ALL QUESTIONS WILL BE ANSWERED IN THIS DEPARTMENT THROUGH THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN.

Questions and Answers

The following questions have been asked by a beginner:

When shipped from a distance will the eggs of the turkey hatch as well or better than the eggs of the chicken?

ANS.—It is my experience that turkey eggs hatch equally as well as chicken eggs after shipment, if properly packed, but no egg should ever be set, in less than 12 hours after shipment. Take them out, remove paper, and let remain quiet from 12 to 24 hours.

Is the cellar a good place to store turkey eggs as they are gathered?

ANS.—Any cool, dry place is a good one for any kind of eggs, to be stored, for hatching.

Should eggs be exposed to the light and air once a day, and sprinkled occasionally?

ANS.—I do not like to sprinkle eggs at all, as I try to follow nature of every thing, and we never see a turkey or a chicken sprinkle their eggs, but I think eggs should be turned and changed about every day or two. If we ever watched a hen that has a nest full of eggs, every time she goes on to lay she shuffles her eggs around. I think she thinks this is necessary or she would not do it.

At what temperature should eggs be kept?

I think the proper temperature is about 60 degrees. Any cool room that is kept for family use is warm enough. We never want them to get warm enough for the life germ to begin to grow—nor cold enough to chill that germ, which weakens vitality of embryo and often die in shell, from this cause.

How long is it safe to keep the eggs before setting?

I have known eggs kept two or three weeks, turned every day or two, that hatched well if set at home, but I doubt if such eggs would hatch well if shipped any distance. I prefer fresh eggs to ship or to set at home. I believe the poults are stronger—and we raise a larger per cent of them.

Egg Season With Turkeys

This is practically and naturally an egg season, and every breeder is supposed to have his breeding stock selected, mated and penned by the 1st of March, ready to gather and mark eggs for shipment, or for incubation. Probably it would interest some amateurs who are anxious to know how we manage to get every egg our turkeys lay. I use a pen of about one-half acre with brush and low shrubs, or weeds grown up in the fall, and have fallen down. In this pen I drive up old barrel staves sloped over like a housetop, but shovel out a rounding nest and throw a handful of grass or straw in this nest and place a nest

egg there a week or ten days before I think it is time for them to lay. I put them in every morning and let them remain two or three hours, to acquaint themselves with their quarters. While in there keep plenty of fresh water, and scatter small grain promiscuously over pen, also, keep plenty of grit and oyster shell, or if one hasn't oyster shell, crockery from dining room or kitchen broken up will make shell for them—an occasional spoonful of lime in food is excellent. Turkeys are fowls who need great range and lots of green food in the spring, to produce many eggs. I find if we keep our hens penned too long during the day, they do not lay so many eggs. Turkey hens usually lay between nine and two o'clock, so they may have several hours in the morning and the same in the afternoon, to pick green stuff. After they once make a nest and lay as many as three eggs, they will rarely go anywhere else, so we begin penning early to be sure we get them to lay their first in pen, and even after they are let out, they will return to pen to lay, and if pen is closed will worry quite a while to get back in.

In penning we ward off Mr. Crow, who is very fond of eggs for his breakfast, dinner and supper, because, he is very cunning and will not come near, if he knows any one is watching him. I have known them to stand by and wait for an hour for the turkey hen to lay, even fight her to make her leave her nest. Turkey eggs are too valuable to run the risk of losing them—'tis not like chicken eggs—as they only lay profitably in spring; one can raise chickens all the year, but there is only one season to raise turkeys.

Now, I must speak of shipping eggs. There is great complaint of the care expressmen take of eggs for hatching. I am aware the treatment they get is pretty rough, but we must pack more securely, and be certain every egg shipped is fresh, not over a week old at longest, but I prefer eggs that are not over two days old. Each egg must be wrapped separately—I use baskets, and chaff, to pack in, first place a paper large enough to cover bottom and come up all round sides, then pour in chaff enough to sink eggs, already wrapped in paper; pack eggs as closely as possible, and each

time pack a crushed paper between, that there will be no possible chance for them to slip together. When first layer is placed I then cover them with folded paper, and pour in more wheat chaff, as before, and continue until basket is full. I never want an egg placed near the edge of basket, so I crush paper and cram it in between basket and eggs. When basket is full or all eggs are in, I place another folded paper over top, then sew a domestic cloth over all, with egg label on top asking to "Handle with care." It is a very rare thing that I ever have a report of broken eggs. I don't think I had one broken last season. Packed in this way, if fresh, can be shipped from ocean to ocean and hatch a reasonable per cent. Turkey eggs are usually better to hatch than chicken eggs, after shipment, or even undisturbed, for many times every egg will hatch if Madam Biddy has done her duty during incubation. Turkey hens are closer setters than chicken hens, and are very careful when moving eggs or leaving nest for food or water. They rarely ever break an egg if not disturbed in some way, but in the event an egg is broken it should be removed at once and every egg that has any of it on them, should be wiped off with a warm damp cloth, but not a particle of grease or oil about it, as oil of any kind closes the pores of the egg and causes the embryo to die; this causes foul nest and foul nest causes more eggs to die—a clean dry nest and a dusting of hen once a week with some good insect powder, if eggs are fertile will insure a good hatch. I usually set two or three chicken hens with nine eggs each, at same time I set turkey hen with fifteen eggs and let turkey hen carry them all. I will leave off right here and take up "Care of Young Turkeys" next month as that will be just the time to remind those who already know, and help the beginner with his undertaking.

M. B. TURKEY EGGS FOR SALE

From prize winning stock. My tom is from Jno. Ferguson and my pullets are from Mrs. Goodman's prize winners, scoring 94½ and 95 points, and weighed 18½ and 19 pounds in Owensboro show. Eggs 75c each. Bright's S. C. B. Leghorns; Thompson's Ringlets. Eggs \$2.00 per 15.

MRS. LOUIS DOWNER, Guthrie, Ky.

America's Leading Bronze Turkeys Again Proven

At Madison Square Garden, New York, Jan. 1 to 7, 1907.

A meeting of the Giants in Bronze Turkeys. Greatest quality Turkey Show ever held. In competition with six of the leading Bronze Turkey breeders of the U. S. we won 9 premiums out of 20 offered, nearly as many as all others combined, winning 1st, 2nd and 4th pullets; 2nd, 3rd and 4th cocks; 2nd and 5th cockerels, and 4th hen, getting 9 premiums on 12 entries.

STOCK FOR SALE.

YOUNG TOMS, \$10 TO \$15.

EGGS IN SEASON, \$1.00 EACH.

YOUNG HENS, \$7 TO \$10 EACH

BIRD BROS., Box F, Myersdale, Pa.

WATER FOWLS

Natural Duck Culture

Most people starting in this business without previous experience will commence with hens, and, while it is impossible, or at least, not practical to use hens when hatching ducks in large quantities, for the small breeder they give better satisfaction than incubators.

The first thing necessary is to have a room in which to make the nests for the brooding birds. This room should be fairly large, if possible, although an old closet under a stairway in some out-building does very well if the birds can have some other room or pen adjoining in which to feed and take exercise.

The room where the hens are set should be well ventilated, and at the same time free from draughts and not

merely of a good-sized box, in which a supply of coal ashes are kept for the use of the hens as a dust bath, a dish to hold water and a small box for grit, charcoal, etc. Place the dust box and grit box at opposite ends of the room with the watering trough in the center. Either use dry sawdust or chaff for a litter to cover the floor to a depth of several inches.

After getting the nest boxes made and the other details mentioned above attended to, the first thing to do is to make the nests. The first step is to take a sprayer, say, for instance, an Aspinwall hand sprayer, and fill it with some reliable lice paint, we have always used Cypher's Lice Paint, buying in five-gallon lots, and thoroughly spray the inside of each nest. If one does not happen to



Flock of Indian Runner Ducks on the Farm of I. E. Cook, Mummsville, New York.

occupied by any other birds or animals. To make the nest boxes commence on the side of the room opposite the window and by nailing braces about 20 or 22 inches long and three feet above floor against the studding horizontally, to form a framework upon which to lay the boards to form the floor for the first tier of nests. The braces should be, at least, an inch thick and four inches wide, and at the end which projects into the room nail another board, one end resting on the floor, also nail another board against the first one, but only have it long enough to reach up to and just touch the brace, one more nailed against the studding under the braces will make a very strong support.

The floor for the nest should be at least fourteen inches wide. Having completed this part of the nests, nail a board about three inches deep along the front edge, standing upright. Then put in partitions fourteen inches apart and fourteen inches high, lay another lot of boards on top of the partitions to serve as a cover for the lower nests and floor for the next tier. The front of the nest is made by hanging a wide door with hinges at the bottom and fastening at the top by a wooden button or hasp. As many nests may be made in this manner as are desired.

Other fixtures necessary for the interior of the room are few, consisting

have a sprayer on hand, take an old paint brush and apply with that.

It is quite a trick to make the nest properly. To do this we first cut up a lot of fine straw and place this upon a soil bottom. The soil should be free from rocks and should cover the bottom of the nest to a depth of at least two inches, and slightly concave at the center, but not too much so as the eggs would have a tendency to break if crowded toward the center too closely. There should always be plenty of room for the hen's feet and legs, as well as the eggs, in order that she may turn about at will without being in danger of

breaking the eggs. After placing the soil cover it with straw, about one inch deep. Place a few porcelain eggs in the nest until the hen has fairly settled down to business.

Our method of setting is to remove the birds that are broody after dark from the nests they have selected to those prepared for them, handling them carefully and not exciting them any more than is absolutely necessary. Do not feed them until just before dark the next night, when they should be allowed to come off to eat. By doing this they will usually return to the nests as soon as through, for it will be so nearly dark then that they will not be inclined to stay off the nests and scratch around, as they often do when let off the nest during the middle of the day. We follow up this plan until we are positive that they are fairly settled, and then change the time of feeding to the warmest part of the day. If they go back to the nest all right the porcelain eggs are then removed and ducks eggs substituted. As they are much larger than hens eggs, nine or ten will be enough for one hen course, according to the size of the bird. Some hens are so small seven or eight eggs are sufficient, but we never give a hen over twelve eggs, no matter how large she is, as she would be so heavy that with a large number she would be pretty sure to break some of them and daub the others all over. Set as many hens at a time as possible. During the period of incubation they should be handled very carefully. If one acts badly and you feel inclined to wring her neck, it might give you a good deal of satisfaction for the time being to do so, but it would be much wiser to replace her with another instead. When taking the birds off in cold weather cover the eggs with a piece of thick paper and they will cool very little while the bird is off. Return each bird to her own nest, as it is a poor plan to let an uneasy sitter have a chance to spoil more than one nest of eggs and, besides, if the hens get on the wrong nests, one that has been setting only a day or two may get on a nest in which the eggs are just hatching, and if she does not take kindly to the little fellows she is pretty sure to kill more or less of them, as a hen will oftentimes show a dislike for the young ducks if she has only been on a day or two, which she would not show after three or four weeks of brooding.

Have a sponge and warm water handy when the birds are let off, as there will usually be some broken eggs which should be carefully cleaned out and thrown away, but throw them where the

(Continued on page 403.)

Best Pekin Ducks

Prize Winners, New York, 1907

Prolific Layers of Strongly Fertile Eggs.

My Imported Japanese Pekins laid an average of 155 Eggs, which tested 95 to 99% fertile and hatched 90%. Get new, **STRONG BLOOD** in your flock. Eggs and breeders for sale at reasonable prices.

WM. BONNER, ROCKVILLE CENTER, L. I., N. Y.

PIGEON DEPARTMENT

This department will be conducted by an experienced pigeon breeder, and it will be his aim to give such advice as to make breeding of these birds a profitable as well as a pleasant pastime. Any inquiries or articles for this department should be addressed to Pigeon Department, *INDUSTRIOUS HEN*, Knoxville, Tenn. If an immediate answer is desired, enclose a 2-cent stamp.

Pigeon Keeping

To the old-time fancier and breeder this subject is an old one, but as there are many new fanciers, and also others that are contemplating entering the pleasant pastime of breeding pigeons, we herewith produce a reprint article that is short and full of such information that is most desired by the would-be fancier.

Too few of our boys and girls know the delights of pigeon keeping. Nothing more dainty or beautiful was ever created than these charming little feathered friends, whose possession is within the reach of almost any boy or girl.

One of the charming things about pigeon keeping is that there are so many varieties of these little beauties, and one variety differs from another in such wonderful ways that any taste can be gratified.

It is best to begin with one variety. Other varieties can be added later if desired. It is well to visit the poultry and pigeon shows where these different classes are to be seen, or the loft of some fancier whose help can be enlisted in making a selection.

It is possible to purchase almost any of the more common varieties for one to two dollars a pair.

One or two pairs of a variety will soon stock a loft, as each pair will raise three or four, or even more pairs of young each season.

Very frequently a room can be fitted up in a stable or shed-loft that will answer admirably as a pigeon-loft, but where it can be afforded, more pleasure will probably be taken with a little building used wholly as a pigeon-cote.

Unless one's surroundings are such as to make it unsafe for the birds to be given their liberty, such as the prevalence of cats, hawks, etc., most varieties can be allowed to fly freely outside their cotes, as they will rarely go far away.

But with certain varieties, as with all varieties where foes abound, it is desirable to have wire-fenced "flights," where the pigeons can exercise and get sun and air.

With homing pigeons, such a flight is a necessity, since any birds not raised on the place, would, if given their freedom, return to their former homes.

It is the birds of this variety that one raises himself that can be put into the basket and sent away to be liberated at a given time of day. The distance being known, it can then be told how quickly the homer came over the miles that separated him from his home. Fifty, one hundred or two hundred miles are the most common distances that are used as flying "stations."

The beauty of homing pigeon-flying is the chance it affords of sending a bird off with a friend, or a member of the family, going upon a journey, to be sent home with a tiny message on tissue paper wrapped about a flight feather of the wing, or encased in a bit of a message holder as light almost as vanity, attached to one of the pigeon's legs.

When the homer is liberated from his

basket, he mounts straight up into the air, and circles about several times "to get his bearings," then, straight as an arrow, he starts off in the home direction.

To make a success of pigeon keeping, one should first learn the proper care and management to be given these little friends, acquiring the knowledge from older pigeon keepers, or from books on the subject. With this knowledge, and comfortable quarters in which to house the birds, there is a new world of delight opened before the youthful pigeon keeper.—A. F. K., in *American Poultry Advocate*.

Pigeons for Profit

Scrub treatment will make scrubs of the best of birds.

Success in pigeon culture is no haphazard affair, but is secured only by regular methods. The closer the application, and the more careful and earnest the effort, the greater becomes the success.

The shiftless pigeon man will put off until tomorrow what should be done today.

Love lightens labor. Love for the pigeons will make the work all the more easy.

In mating up the stock birds, always pick out those that are in the very best health and condition, and mate them up first; then the others in turn as they show their fitness.

A. F. Koontz advises selecting a cock with a good broad breast, good long wings, with strong, wide flights. See that the bird is in no way deformed, such as having a crooked breast bone or a wry beak, or has such long legs that he looks as if he was on stilts. Mate him to a smaller hen of the same quality, or nearly so.

Go about the loft quietly, and never make a grab for a bird and scare it out of a month's growth.

Each breeding season quite a few birds die in the shell. This is generally due to weakness, the result of indifferent setting, or from want of proper moisture during incubation.

Ernest L. Winslow says that when he finds a squab all huddled up, he gives it a few kernels of what is known as pepper corn (which can be procured at the druggist's), and in severe cases an addition of two or three drops of cod liver oil.

A scant teaspoonful of capsicum to a gallon of drinking water, is a good tonic, and excellent for bowel trouble.

Pine needles are recommended for nesting material, by some of the South Jersey pigeon men.

Poorly fed squabs or culls acquire flesh rapidly when old enough to mingle with the breeders and shift for themselves.

N. M. Fackenthall says not to go into the squab business if you are impatient, lack application, or expect an easy life. He says that he honestly believes the pigeon business requires more consistent application than any other business where

gray matter and brawn go hand in hand.

W. G. Todd says buy only such birds as you know to be mated, and that you know have not been inbred for two generations.

Inbreeding causes scrofulous diseases in the young, especially canker and "going light."

As birds breathe much oftener than the human body, inhaling much more air in proportion to the size, their breathing tubes may be avenues of disease or high-ways of health. Much depends upon the clean condition of your lofts.

In buying, do not take everything you see, but buy what you actually need.

Squab Breeding

"My boy 11 years' old wants some pigeons. If I can combine his wish and at the same time have my own try at squab raising, will do so. What is the best breed to get and with how many pairs should a person start on a small scale? If you can, give some feeding methods and how to arrange nests, please."—B. B. D., Fredonia, N. Y.

If a man tries to raise squabs to enrich his own table, I heartily concur with him; it is a diversion, and a pair of squabs are even tempting to sick palates. If he, however, expects to get rich in the furnishing of his product at hotels, as large "squabberies" claim they are getting, let him beware and go slow; let him walk the pace of the wise—very, very slow.

The prices that squabs are supposed to bring in the markets, the pairs of squabs that a pair of breeders are supposed to produce in a year and the drawbacks and high feeds and little bloodsuckers so hard to keep out of the nests, are tales sadly different from the stories published by firms that are supposed to produce squabs, but in reality are selling breeders to those, that like to do as the sellers say they do.

Pigeon keeping is an ideal boy's pastime vocation. Get him the birds by all means. Try and get a breed that has some claim to rarity, a breed that will make good. Homers, Carriers and Runts are good, but my experience has shown me that Carneaux are better. It is a red-brown bird of large size, perfectly hardy and a prolific breeder. Don't buy more than two pair. That will be enough to try. Buy the two pair from different parties and recross the males and females produced the next season. Band all your youngsters, so that you can do your matings with intelligence. Keep records of what the birds produce and it will be a valuable guide to you in later years. If you start small and improve in breeding as you go along, you may get a paying "squabbery" after a few years.

As to feed, use cracked corn, millet seed, small wheat, a little hempseed. Canada peas, in short, a variety. Never overfeed. Bathing and drinking water should be in front of them at all times. Use a good grit; sand on the floor is excellent.

The nests should be double, in order that a pair can mate and have eggs on one side, while feeding the young in the other half. Orange boxes laid sideways make good nests; cover up the top, leaving just one entrance hole. Always keep short cut straw or hay in left for nest-making. Watch out for the nits and lice. Burn nests if necessary to get rid of them. Remember, cleanliness is a landmark of success."

ANGORA GOATS

The great interest that has been shown recently in the breeding of this beautiful and useful animal and the price paid in the west for mohair has induced us to include the Angora Goat in our new departments. We have not decided upon an editor yet and want our readers to suggest some one who is a breeder and a believer in the Angora to take charge of this department. In the meantime such information as the editor of THE HEN can get will be forthcoming.

More About Angora Goats

I have frequent letters asking various questions about Angora goats. This is evidence to my mind that the people are becoming more and more interested in the silvery beauties. I have waited to see if others who were in the business would not write, but they do not, so I will try and give the people the advantage of my experience.

Don't buy goats until you have fixed for them. I mean by this until you have built your fence to hold them and, if winter, until you have sheds for them. I use a net wire, 26 inches high with four barbed wires above, using the hog barbed. All corner posts should be about four to six inches in diameter and of bois d'arc or cedar or some substantial material and put into the ground about four feet. Then you should guy them by placing a rock in the ground some six or eight feet distant, passing your guy wire from top of post to rock. The rock should be buried three feet in the ground and lying flat so that it can not be pulled out. If your fence is running north and east from the corner, have your guy wires running south and west. You may guy to bottom of a tree or stump. Some place small rock around post and fill the hole with cement, allowing to set before attaching fence. If you do this it is not necessary to guy. Have your fence perfectly straight; do not try to build with curves. A post every 16 to 20 feet is quite sufficient for the net wire, in fact 30 feet would do, but put them down in the ground well. I buy this wire with the upright wires 12 inches apart. It is made with the upright wires six inches, but for goats it is not so good, as they will get their heads fastened. Stretch with block and tackle using a large strong mule or team, and be sure that each strand is stretched well. The post to which you attach it must be well guyed or propped so as to not give and thereby allow the wires to slacken. Of course when you make another stretch then the strain is taken from this post and the props can be released. (Do not leave props as the goat will walk up them).

I buy this wire in 40-rod rolls. I like it better than 30-rod rolls, as you are not tying it so often and if the land is level you can stretch 40 rods at one stretch. There should be five men to work at this and great pains taken for if properly stretched it should be a good fence for 10 to 20 years. Do not fail to put it on the ground in all places, if possible, and where not possible to do so, build the ground up to it with rock. After stretching the net wire then put on the four barbed wires. If your posts are 16 to 20 or 30 feet apart you will have to put stays between to hold your barbed wires equal distances, but be sure to put these stays where an upright wire comes in the net wire for where you divide the distance goats will pass their heads through and the space being small will be unable to remove their heads. Where the post that is set in the ground divides this distance weave baling wire into the space,

making it so small that a goat can not pass its head through. It will be rare that you will have any trouble about goats fastening their heads even though you do not fix it with baling wire as suggested, but it will rarely occur. Diamond shaped wire will not do for goat or sheep as every time a goat passed its head through it will get caught and starve unless released.

It is not so hard to build a fence to retain the goat or sheep as it is to keep out dogs and wolves. I have never had a dog or wolf to go through or scratch under my fence, and I do not believe they will do so to any considerable extent; in fact, probably not all in this locality. It will be easy to find where one has done so and a steel trap will easily fix that. I do not believe it is practicable to build a dog or wolf proof fence of barbed wire. I have tried it and they manage somehow to get through it. It is true that such fence will cause the death of quite a good many wolves for in passing they become torn and screw worms will do the rest, but I find that the hands will not put the wire equal distances, that staples fall out and the fence slackens, and that some wires are tighter than others, and that the heat will slacken some etc. It does not cost a great deal more to build right and then you have something that will give you service. Two years herder's bill will more than build your fence, and the fence won't strike on you, nor will it lose your goats, or kill them, or tear them up and have screw worms in them. Then goats will do a great deal better if turned loose. I build this kind of fence over mountain land where it is rough and across deep gulches and ravines. I have one branch that gets 5 to 6 feet high in flood times and it has never washed my fence down nor in any way injured it. I put the post four feet deep and guyed the top of each post substantially to a tree.

It is best to have your water at the house so as to force the goats to come there for water and then you can look them over for screw worms and salt them. Do not fail to salt a goat plenty. Some recommend that you put one-third wood ashes to two-thirds salt, to kill stomach worms. I have never had worms but one year and then it only affected my kids, but killed about half of them. I doubt that I would have had them that year but I put my goats in a neighbor's goat proof pasture to destroy brush for him and I neglected to take them out until they were poor. A fat goat has no diseases that I am aware of except occasionally a grub in the head. A lot of poor goats—every thing can happen to them. But speaking of worms, will say that I believe that corn chops will cure them. I have taken little old scrubby goats that I knew would die if kept with the herd and put them on chops, and I have never known one that failed to get fat and in a year's time become the finest looking goat in the bunch. The chops have sufficient strength to feed the goat and worm too, I judge.

After awhile the worm must die, for the goat will thrive after you have turned it back to the herd, but it takes six months or more feeding to do this. I am told by an expert physician that pomegranate seed fed to goats will take worms from them. If you can not obtain these then pumpkin seed are good and would do as well. Feed about 5 to 10 seed to each goat twice a day for 10 days. Goats will eat pumpkins and you should raise a sufficient amount to save seed for this purpose. Dry the seed and they can be fed in chops, oats, cotton seed meal or cotton seed, but you should have troughs to feed in.

Sheds are a necessity. An Angora will stand as much or more dry cold than other stock or the common goat and sleet and snow do not hurt it if it has a dry place to lie, but two or three days slow cold rains will penetrate and soak the mohair and when once wet it chills the goat to death. Then, again, when you have sheared, the goat misses its warm fleece, and if a cold rain comes it will kill it. Then again you need your sheds to protect your kids, for when quite young they are tender and a cold rain will kill them. You will find that sheds will pay. Goats will winter upon live oak. Cedar is a great help, but you can not depend upon it entirely. If you do, your goats will be poor in spring and it does not pay you to allow them to get poor. A goat will find something to eat where it looks like there is nothing, but a very little feed in winter will keep them in good shape, and it pays you to give that little, and give it regular, or if you feed but once a day then feed of evenings so as to make the goat come up the better. You will have no trouble, however, in winter time as the goat will come to the shed.

You should have your goat pasture divided into two. On one side keep your bucks and wethers; in the other the does and kids. When you turn your bucks with the does, about October 25th, put the kids on the other side so as to wean them; then your nannie kids should not be bred until next following breeding season which will make them about 18 months old. If you have bottom lands with briers, buy the common doe and an Angora buck. By the time your goats are graded up enough to endanger their fleeces to become entangled there won't be any briers. Mr. Goat will attend to the briers. There won't be any more briers than there were antelopes when Mr. Goat gets through. A friend of mine was reciting a rather laughable incident with a goat which he tells as follows: A friend who desired to express a billy to a friend, led the goat to the express office and turned it over to a negro working around in the baggage room, who took the goat and tied it to the handle of a trunk. There was a tag around the goat's neck, giving its destination. When the express messenger came to the goat to bill it and to see its destination, the tag was gone and he said to the darkie: "Where does this goat go?" The astonished negro seeing the tag gone, replied, "Fore God boss, dat goat has eat up de place he is goin' to."

The goat business is profitable if properly handled. I believe that more money can be made in handling goats than any other kind of live stock, but the business requires some former experience and skill. This can be had by starting with a few cheap goats and you gather experience as your flock increases. —J. E. McCarty.

THE HONEY BEE

This department is edited by Mr. G. M. Bentley, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, who will answer questions referred to him. Persons desiring reply by mail must enclose 2c. stamp

Notice

The subscribers of this journal, who are interested in Bee Culture, are especially requested and urged to take every opportunity of making this department expand and be of the greatest practical value to the greatest number. A report of your own experiences with bees; how you came to keep bees and the ideals after which you are striving, would furnish interesting and instructive suggestions to other bee keepers. The editor of the Honey Bee department will gladly answer questions and do all that is possible to correct faulty methods and encourage the beginner.

What shall we do with our bees this month? Upon warm days when the bees become active one should open the hives to learn the exact condition of each colony. Clean out any dead bees and debris that may have accumulated at the bottom. See that the bees have water near by the hives. Spring dwindling may be prevented by reducing the space in the brood-chamber to the number of combs covered with bees. The hive should be kept free from drafts, the entrance may be reduced. If you wish to rearrange the hives or place them differently this is a good month to do so.

Value of the Honey Bee

As the wording of our subject indicates, we refer not especially to the benefit derived directly from the storing of honey and the increase of colonies, but the greater and less understood benefits to the farmer and fruit raiser by the results of the work of the bees on the blossoms of fruits, grasses, vegetables, etc.

Plants have their distinctive organs of propagation. The stamens secrete the pollen, or fertilizing dust, which must come in contact with the stigma (a part of the pistil) before fertilization is completed. Now, many plants are physically unable to effect this union, but depend on bees and other insects to do so for them. Away down deep in the flower, beneath the overhanging stamens and the spike-like pistil, is secreted sweet liquid, called nectar, to attract the bees to visit the flower. To reach it, the bee dives headfirst into the cup, and the pollen is brushed over the bristle covered back, and as the bee goes from flower to flower it is carried to the stigma and fertilization ensues. What a lesson we see in this plan. The flowers are absolutely helpless without the bees, and the bees could not exist without nectar from the flowers. Another important end is gained by the carrying of pollen from one plant to another, and that is the cross-fertilization, without which inbreeding would ensue and the plant eventually perish.

All the orchard and small fruits, berries, melons, cucumbers, tomatoes, all the legumes (including the clovers) and many other plants depend on the agency of insects. If it were not for honey bees there could be no fruits or berries raised, or so few that it would not be worth while to bother with them.

White and alsike clover both depend entirely on honey bees. Red clover is

fertilized principally by bumble bees. I could cite hundreds of cases where this has been proven conclusively, but lack of space prohibits.

Horticulturists and farmers are beginning to realize that beekeepers are very good neighbors. In fact they are absolutely necessary. Of course all farmers can not keep bees, but all can encourage the neighbor who has honey to sell by buying liberally, and thus securing a double value for your money—a luscious sweet and the benefits from the visits of the bees.

Fifty Dollars for a Bee

Isaac C. Renfrow has a bee farm near Sulphur, I. T., which contains 120 hives. He began by cutting fifty-two bee trees along the foot hills of the Arbuckle mountains, near Sulphur, and crossed the wild bees with Italian bees.

Mr. Renfrow owns the largest vineyard and fruit farm in the twin territories, and among the vines and trees are his 120 colonies of bees from almost every land and clime.

Mr. Renfrow has been studying bees for thirty years. He found that the native wild bee which he acquired by cutting down bee trees could not get the honey from the alfalfa flower because it could not delve into the blossoms. So he crossed the wild bees with Italians and the resulting bees could delve deep into the flower and get the nectar with ease.

Recently he has imported bees from Switzerland because of their habits of making long flights to distant feeding grounds. He crossed these with his black and Italian or "five-band" bees and thus his bees cover a very wide range of country. He recently paid \$50 for one queen bee from Switzerland.

Mr. Renfrow has found the bee business a very profitable one. He said recently:

I regard almost any part of the southwest as a good bee country. I get from twenty to twenty-five cents a pound for every pound I can produce, and today I could sell 1,000 pounds at twenty cents. Bees do best where natural shade is plentiful, and where both wild and tame flowers bloom all during the season, like they do here. My success, from a money point of view, has been largely from the careful attention to the business. I expect to develop the Switzerland bee and make them produce more money than our present bee. My recent shipment is partly an experiment, but next season I will be able to prove their value. The queen that cost me \$50 is doing nicely, and in fact the small colony from there seems to be enjoying itself and doing well.

I have spent nearly thirty years in bee culture and horticulture and I only wish I could live a hundred years more to experiment with and develop the wonderful study. I get from \$20 to \$25 from each of my bee hives every year, and when the Switzerland bee becomes acclimated I believe it will produce still greater results. The climate here is about on a par with Switzerland, and our alfalfa and numerous wild flowers furnish

abundant honey for the busy little bee. No man can hope to succeed in grape culture without the honey bee. The old idea that bees destroyed the grape was exploded by the supreme court in the celebrated case from California, wherein the poor little bee was accused of cutting into the grape hull. The fact is that a bee can not cut the tenderest growth of any fruit, but on the other hand it pollinizes the flower and crosses the varieties, and is therefore an absolute necessity in horticulture.

I have propagated over 5,000 varieties of grapes and now have 500 unmated that are equal to anything Munson places on the market. I am going to devote the remainder of my life to this work, and I would rather succeed in creating a new fruit for the benefit of mankind than hold any office within the gift of the American people. I adore men who spend their life and best talents in the noble world of scientific research and the propagation of fruits and flowers for the benefit of coming generations. I believe God will reward such men when this life is ended, and if my earlier life was a fruitless job, I shall endeavor to make amends by strict devotion to my present work.

In his younger days Mr. Renfrow was an Indian scout, a buffalo hunter and later a government detective. He said recently:

I killed buffalo where the city of Wichita now stands from 1870 to 1873, and during that time I averaged about twenty a day. Our party killed about fifty a day, and kept skinnners busy all the time. We slaughtered them by the thousands simply for their hides, which sold in those days from \$1.25 to \$3 each. They were plentiful. We fought the Indians occasionally, but they learned to keep out of range after a goodly number went to the happy hunting ground.—*Kansas City Star*.

Good Management

Good management is more important than the hive. The first thing to know is that the bees have a good queen, plenty of stores, and that they are tucked up warm and secure at the top of the hive. It is true that bees will build up if the top of the hive has cracks in it; but the heat which passes out at these cracks takes warmth from the cluster, and causes bees to burn much more fuel, which in this case is honey, to keep up the heat necessary to raise brood, which is from 94 to 98 degrees. Therefore it pays well to have the top of a hive tight.

If bees have to scrimp from fear of starvation not nearly as much brood will be raised, as if the bees could eat freely. A hive with 20 pounds of honey on April 1 will, as a rule, give from one-third to twice more bees at the beginning of clover harvest than one with from 3 to 5 pounds, providing the latter do not starve altogether.

Fake Honey

There is need to advertise the honey business so as to help the sales of a healthy and pure product; there is need of placing before the masses a very plain statement showing that the canards concerning the alleged manufacture of comb honey by machinery are all a fake. For these purposes, for many others and also for purposes of which we have no present adequate idea, it is absolutely necessary that we should unite—co-operate.—*C. P. Dadant, Illinois*.

THE KENNEL

This Department is conducted by WALTER J. HUNTER, Johnson City, Tenn., to whom all queries should be addressed.

External Parasites

These are the days when the merry little flea is making hay at the expense of the dogs and their owners. Of all external parasites the flea is by far the most common, and, while he is not very difficult to exterminate, still he causes plenty of trouble and has the unhappy faculty of continually bobbing up like the proverbial bad penny. It is true that oftentimes people think that they have destroyed the fleas on their dogs when they have only just caused them to "seek cover," or they may have neglected to clean out the place where the dog lies; but even if the fleas are all killed and the kennel thoroughly disinfected and rid of the pests the fleas will reappear. Dogs especially in the summer time, seem sometimes to almost run into a very nest of the insects, so suddenly and thoroughly will they become infested.

There are many preparations on the market for the killing of these pests, and they all have more or less merit. Those advertised are all reliable, and if properly used will do the trick, but many people only half do this work, and then lay the blame on the preparation. A remedy that has been found very effective by the few who have used it on this side, where it is not generally known or appreciated as it is in England, is to get some quassia wood (any druggist can supply this cheaply) and steep an ounce of the chips in a gallon of water. Then soak the dog's coat well with this preparation and the desired result is obtained. This makes a cheap, handy exterminator. Another "home made" remedy is to cover the dog with oil in which has been mixed a little oil of anise-seed.

Lice are not so common as the flea, but once enthroned on the dog are most hard to remove. The best way is to soak the dog in oil at night, washing it off the next morning. This repeated at two day intervals will be found an excellent remedy. Extreme care must be taken that the dog does not catch cold while his hair is wet with the oil. A slightly more elaborate treatment, but a very successful one, is to take soft soap and spirits of wine, with creosote, in proportion of one ounce to the pound of soap. This should be poured on the dog's back; then he must be given a bath in warm water, working the latter well into the coat and skin. Then he should be well washed with clean water.—*Field and Fancy.*

Tribute To a Dog

Senator Vest, of Missouri, was attending court in a country town, and while waiting for the trial of a case in which he was interested, he was urged by the attorneys in a dog case to help them. He was paid a fee of \$250 by the plaintiff. Voluminous evidence was introduced to show that the defendant had shot the dog in malice, while other evidence went to show that the dog had attacked the defendant. Vest took no part in the trial and was not disposed to speak. The attorneys, however, urged him to make a speech, else their client would not think he had earned his fee.

Being thus urged, he arose, scanned the face of each jurymen for a moment, and said:

"Gentlemen of the Jury: The best friend a man has in the world may turn against him and become his enemy. His son or daughter that he has reared with loving care may prove ungrateful. Those who are nearest and dearest to us, those whom we trust with our happiness and our good name, may become traitors to the faith. The money that a man has he may lose. It flies away from him, perhaps, when he needs it most. A man's reputation may be sacrificed in a moment of ill-considered action. The people who are prone to fall on their knees to do us honor when success is with us may be the first to throw the stone of malice when failure settles its cloud upon our heads. The one absolutely unselfish friend that man can have in this selfish world, the one that never deserts him, the one that never proves ungrateful or treacherous, is his dog. A man's dog stands by him in prosperity and poverty, in health and in sickness. He will sleep on the cold ground, where the wintry winds blow and the snow drives fiercely, if only he may be near his master's side. He will kiss the hand that has no food to offer; he will lick the wounds and sores that come in encounter with the roughness of the world. He guards the sleep of his pauper master as if he were a prince. When all other friends desert he remains. When riches take wings and reputation falls to pieces, he is as constant in his love as the sun in its journeys through the heavens.

"If fortune drives the master forth an outcast in the world, friendless and homeless, the faithful dog asks no higher privilege than that of accompanying him, to guard against danger, to fight against his enemies. And when the last scene of all comes, and death takes the master in its embrace, and his body is laid away in the cold ground, no matter if all other friends pursue their way, there by the graveside will the noble dog be found, his head between his paws, his eyes sad, but open in alert watchfulness, faithful and true even in death."

Then Vest sat down. He had spoken in a low voice, without any gesture. He made no reference to the evidence or the merits of the case. When he finished judge and jury were wiping their eyes. The jury filed out, but soon entered with a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$500. He had sued for \$200. It is even said that some of the jurors wanted to hang the defendant.—*From R. E. Jones Catalogue.*

Why Dogs Turn Around

A little boy once asked his mother why Bruno, his dog, always turned himself around several times before he finally settled down to sleep, and perhaps those of you who own a dog have noticed him doing the same thing and have wondered about it.

Now, if you had ever seen a fox settling himself to sleep, you would find him also turning himself round and round, several times, sinking lower with each

turn, until he almost spins about on the ground in the place where he is going to make his bed.

The fox does this in order to smooth down the twigs and grass that may be under him, and also stroke out his long hair the right way, so that it will keep out the cold and wet. His legs, which have no heavy hair or fur on them, are folded up inside, and his mouth, nose and eyes are protected by his large bushy tail which he curls about him, and which serves him for a pillow and comfortable at the same time.

Dogs, as you perhaps know, are cousins to the fox. In the long, long ago they, too, were wild and lived in the forest where, like the fox, they made their beds in the cold and wet and curled their bodies to keep themselves warm.

And now, though they have lived so long with men, and do not need to sleep in the old way, they have not forgotten their old habit, and we may often see them turn themselves around even on a floor close to a fire. And if you care to watch, you will find them always doing so when they are obliged to sleep out in the cold.

For My Friend, the Collie

A few words on general care: In all favorable weather wash the dog once a month, and in summer once each week. Feed him twice daily of cooked food. Do not keep him too fat. Good muscular condition and a smart, alert collie are not the result of too much feed. Once a week give a teaspoonful of powdered sulphur in a pan with some milk. It keeps his blood in fine condition. Use a medicated animal soap when washing him. Disinfect the kennel with crude carbolic acid once a month. In fall and winter, when washing is out of the question, owing to the unfavorable weather, dust him through all his dense coat with a tobacco dust powder. It is a fine method of keeping his skin clean and insects off after contact with other dogs. Have him clipped in summer if convenient, and let him go on the vacation with you. He will love the water and it will be a sin to leave him home.

"Once owner of a collie, always an owner," is an old but true saying. No circumstances will prevent the keeping of a collie after they have once won you. We know the truth of this in a dozen instances. They are the pride of everyone who possesses them and will always be first in the heart of a strong man or woman who is fond of the dumb but true.—*From Recreation.*

Dog Not Dogma

A Baltimore man tells of attending a church on one occasion when the minister delivered a sermon of but ten minutes' duration—a most unusual thing for him.

Upon the conclusion of his remarks the minister had added: "I regret to inform you, brethren, that my dog, who appears to be peculiarly fond of paper, this morning ate that portion of my sermon that I have not delivered!"

After the service the clergyman was met at the door by a man who, as a rule, attended divine service in another parish. Shaking the good man by the hand he said:

"Doctor, I should like to know whether that dog of yours has any pups. If so, I want to get one to give to my minister."—*Harper's Weekly.*

NUT CULTURE

This department is conducted by Mr. Fred S. Dawson, Starke, Fla., to whom all communications should be addressed.

Best Varieties of Pecans

There are a large number of persons who wish to set a few pecan trees, but do not know how to go about it, or which varieties to select. In the first place never buy from an agent, but order your trees from some reliable nurseryman.

In selecting your trees, not only look at size of nut, thinness of shell, plumpness of kernel, and flavor of meat, but look to the bearing qualities of the tree, and the thriftiness thereof.

Taking all of these characteristics under consideration, the Curtis nut is the best, it is medium in size, extremely thin shelled, very full meated, and exquisite in flavor. The tree is thrifty and hardy and a very heavy, annual bearer.

The next variety that is best to plant is the Van Deman. It is a large nut—in fact one of the largest—thin shelled, full meated and fine flavored. The tree is thrifty and a good bearer for a large sized nut—perhaps the heaviest bearer of the large sized nuts.

The Teche Frotscher is the next best, on account of its bearing qualities. In size it is medium—about the size of the Curtis. Thin shelled, full meated; flavor of meat is good, but not as good as the above two varieties. Tree is thrifty and is a heavy bearer. It is probably a seedling of the Frotscher, and has been sold as the Frotscher for years. It is not the genuine Frotscher, however, but at the last meeting of the National Nut Growers' Association, it was named Teche, as it originated near Bayou Teche in Louisiana.

The Frotscher is the next best variety. It is a large nut, shell and quality almost exactly like the Teche, only it is larger. The tree is thrifty, but does not bear as heavy as the Teche, but more like the Van Deman.

For general planting these four varieties are the best—Curtis leading them all.

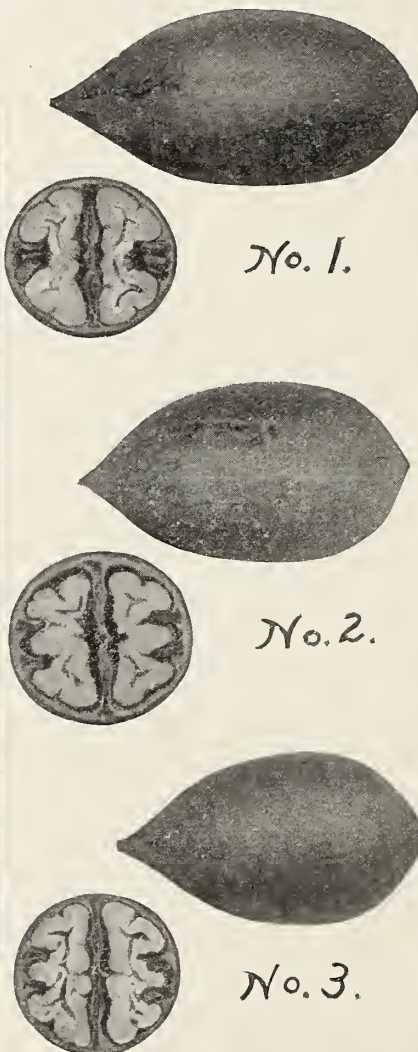
There are other varieties with much to recommend them—but still they have their faults to some extent. The Stuart is one of the showiest nuts grown, and is meritorious, but is somewhat of a shy bearer in some localities. Then there are the Moneymaker, Success, Russell, Young, Schley and some others, all having some decided good qualities.

As a rule the largest nuts are medium to poor bearers, while the medium sized nuts are medium to extremely heavy bearers. When you are looking for nuts—and nuts are what pay—get the medium sized nuts. Which pays the most? Taking a tree 10 years old, 60 pounds of Curtis at 25 cents per pound, or 20 pounds of Stuarts at 50 cents per pound, or 2 pounds of Rome at \$1.00 per pound. That is about the way they bear.

If you wish a shade tree, for shade in your yard, as well as the nuts, set a Van Deman, for its foliage is as heavy as any pecan, and considerably heavier than most varieties.

We have considered so far bearing qualities and size and quality of nuts. But there is another quality the Curtis has, and the Teche Frotscher comes in this second, and that is their freedom from insects and fungous diseases. They

are very nearly exempt from the bud worm—the greatest pest of the pecan grower, and for this very vital reason the Curtis nut leads them all—all qualities considered. When the bud worms are bad, in the same orchard, side and side, Romes and Stuarts will be riddled and denuded of foliage, the Van Deman will be hit hard the Teche slightly affected, and the Curt. will have so few on it until you would not notice them—being nearly exempt. This is an important



No. 1, Van Deman; No. 2, Teche Frotscher; No. 3, Curtis. Natural size.

item to take into consideration, for large numbers of bud worms—no nuts; medium amount—medium crop; no bud worms, as a rule, insures a crop—unless pollen is washed off by a storm.

A dispatch from San Antonio, Tex., says that new pecans are selling for the highest price ever known. The wholesaler is offering 15 cents for the pecans as they run, and big, clean nuts of the higher grade, where well sorted, bring 20 cents. The few growers whose trees bore are making a good thing out of it.

Overproduction

A great many people say, in a few years with the number of trees being put out, pecan nuts will not be worth anything, because there will be such an over-production. They do not stop to think that the demand for the pecan, when the improved varieties become known, will be practically unlimited in our markets, to say nothing of the outside world. The wild pecans from Texas and Louisiana, though small, thick-shelled and often bitter, with no comparison to the improved varieties in either appearance or quality, are much the higher priced nuts offered in European countries. What may we expect then of the improved varieties which may be crushed in the hand by pressing two together, their full, rich kernel being easily extracted.

Another thing that must be taken into consideration is the fact that seventy per cent of the groves being planted will be failures from a commercial standpoint. Why? Because thirty-five per cent of the groves being planted, although being set to standard grafted varieties, they are being set with shy or poor bearing varieties, and will never pay. For instance, a grafted Frotscher or Curtis tree will bear in the neighborhood of one pound of nuts to one nut on a Rome (or Columbia, Pride of the Coast, or Twentieth Century)—all things being equal. Yet the above nut trees are being extensively planted, on account of their large nuts, but they do not bear enough nuts to pay, and hence no results. And second, thirty-five per cent of groves being planted are seedling groves. Some people know they are setting seedling groves, and think they are all right, but the larger percentage think they are getting grafted stock, but get seedling, because they buy from the smooth traveling tree agent, who swindles them oftener than he gives them a square deal. Beware of the tree agent unless he can show credentials from a nurseryman who you know is honest and trustworthy. Order your trees from some reliable nurseryman, who has a reputation, and can give references as to honesty. If every one would buy from reliable nurserymen the failures would be thirty per cent less.

Forty per cent of seedling trees never bear; ten per cent bear faulty nuts; thirty per cent are shy or poor bearers and only twenty per cent are medium to good bearers. Seedling trees will never pay in comparison with a grafted tree of a good variety.

It will be twenty years before the larger, standard nuts will be handled by jobbers at 20 cents per pound to the grower. It will be fifty to seventy-five years before the grower of these nuts will have to take 15 cents for them.

No fruit is growing in interest faster than the pecan. It is the only fruit planted that will last a century. It is not a perishable fruit, and does not have to be gathered in a rush and shipped, or kept in expensive cold storage, like other fruit. Not restricted in its sale it takes the world for its markets. It is the best eating of all nuts; most used of all nuts; most profitable of all nuts.

The sanitariums use pecans because the chemist has discovered by analysis that the pecan is higher in food value than almost any other nut, and that it is among the most highly concentrated forms of food.

VETERINARY

By M. JACOB, V. M. D.

Advice through this department is free to our subscribers. Will include all domestic animals. Communications should state history and symptoms of the case in full, name and address of the writer. In publishing, initials only will be used.

Poultry as Disease Spreaders—The question is asked, Does poultry ever spread disease among live stock on the farm? This question can positively be answered in the affirmative. It is a well established fact that all transmissible diseases can be directly or indirectly spread amongst susceptible animals and it is frequently observed in such diseases as black leg, hog cholera, swine plague, contagious abortion, anthrax, tuberculosis, distemper, etc. The actual cause of all these diseases is a germ, which is found in the tissues, secretions or excretions of the affected animal and in order that another animal may contract the disease it must come in contact with the causative factor (germ). In view of the fact that the average barnyard fowl is allowed to roam at large and will readily indulge in almost all kinds of filth it is easily understood how they may carry a virulent germ from one place to another so that it may readily come in contact with a susceptible animal, e. g., it is well known that the excreta from hog cholera contains the germ, consequently a chicken which has walked, and scratched in this excreta may readily carry the disease to another pen, the germ having been carried in the material attached to the feet and legs of the chicken. When a contagious disease exists on a farm, the poultry should always be kept in mind both in its relation to diseases of man as well as animals.

Stringhalt—Is there any cure for stringhalt?—W. G. S., Sweetwater, Tenn. Stringhalt can in many instances be cured by means of an operation. This, however, should only be done by a competent veterinarian. The operation is most successful in young horses and the case of not too long a standing.

Defective Teeth—I have a horse that holds his head to one side when he eats. What is the trouble?—J. H., Johnson City.

When a horse holds his head to one side while eating, it is usually due to some defect of the molar teeth such as a decayed tooth, a tooth that is too long or the teeth may be excessively sharp.

Horseshoeing—Shaping and Fitting of Shoes—Good hoof form is indispensable in all shoes. Front shoes should always be more rounding at the toe than hind shoes. Front, hind, right and left shoes should always be easy to distinguish. A shoe should never be fitted except at a black heat. Hot fitting is very much better than cold fitting. It is very difficult by fitting a shoe cold, to get close contact of the shoe and hoof at all points. Remember that in shaping hind shoes, which are always quite pointed at the toe, unequal stress of the iron is brought about by bending the shoe at the toe, the outer border being stretched, thinned and weakened, while the inner border is crowded together and thickened. This unequal stress should be equalized by hammering the shoe flat at the toe. After

properly fitting the shoe be careful not to twist it either on the anvil or vise. The shoe should always follow the inner wall closely as far back as the last nail. From the last nail to the end of the branches, both inner and outer branches should extend beyond the wall 1-12 to 1-10 inch. In fitting the shoe the scorched horn should be lowered with a rasp. When the shoe has the proper form, the shoer should observe whether or not the nail holes face on the white line and that they have the proper direction. Rasp the shoe parallel to its direction so as not to twist it.

The Yeast Treatment

Again inquiries come for the republication of the yeast treatment for barrenness, which we have printed several times. It is as follows:

Take an ordinary two-cent cake of yeast and make it into a paste with a little warm water. Allow this to remain in a moderately warm place for 12 hours, then add one pint of lukewarm freshly boiled water, mix and allow to stand for another 12 hours. Prepare this mixture 24 hours ahead of the time the cow is expected to come in heat and inject it into her vagina the moment she is seen to be in heat. Breed her just when she is going out of heat.

The comment of our veterinary editor on the foregoing was as follows:

"The theory upon which the use of this mixture is based is that the usual cause of barrenness is bacteria of some sort or another and that they give rise to an acid condition of the secretions of the generative organs which is destructive to the female ova and male spermatozoa. The yeast fungi (*Saccharomyces*) when introduced as suggested are supposed to invade every part of the cow's generative organs, destroy all bacterial life and incidentally neutralize the acid condition referred to. We understand that to Dr. Peters of the Nebraska Experiment Station belongs the credit of having discovered the first intimation of this method of treatment in a French medical book or journal. It is to be hoped that it will prove a success and readers are requested to give it a thorough trial and report results."

Knots in the Tail

"An old and neglected, but careful, means of approximating the age of horses is by means of the 'knots' in the tail," writes Huidekoper. "These knots are little, prominent eminences on either side of the base of the tail, formed by the transverse process of the coccygeal bones. The processes can be felt in young horses, and become especially prominent after the emancipation of a severe illness, but in this case they are rounded, and are apparently continuous with the other tissues, while in old horses they become more distinct, and seem to stand out in the muscles and softer structures of the tail. The knots are felt distinctly at the

base of the tail when the horse has attained the age of thirteen years. In two years later, when they become more prominent, they have behind them a distinct little depression, two or three lines in width. At sixteen, a second pair of knots is found, which, like the first, in about two years, have behind them a distinct depression—and so on; every three years, a new pair of knots furnish an approximate indication of the age of the animal."

Care of Work Horses

Many persons after driving their teams in the slush and mud in winter, think if they dash a few pails of water over the horses limbs upon returning they have left the poor brutes in the best possible condition until morning. The fact is it would be far better to turn the animals into the stable and leave them, mud and all, until their legs are fully dry. There would be less danger of scratches, mud fevers and grease heels than by the plan of washing. If the legs are washed they should be rubbed quite dry, which is no easy task. If left partially dry the most serious consequences are likely to follow. When a team is left with the hair partially dry a chill is sure to ensue. It is not unlikely the animals, especially if exhausted, will be found the next morning stiff, with the limbs swollen, since the exhaustion of the system prevents healthy reaction at the smollen extremities.

The evolution of the speed horse in the United States has been so rapid during the last twenty years as to rank with the marvelous. It was not until 1806 that the three-minute record was beaten. In that year Yankee took a record of 2:59. Just twenty years later Trouble took a record of 2:43½, and it took thirty-three years of evolution to beat 2:20. Flora Temple trotted the old mile rink at Kalamazoo, Mich., in 2:19½ in 1859. Then the evolution evolved through Dexter, 2:17½, in 1860; Rarus, 2:13¼, in 1879; St. Julien, 2:11½, in 1880, down to 1885, when Maud S., over the Glenville track, Cleveland startled the world with 2:08¾. And in 1903, at Memphis, over Billings Park track, Lou Dillon beat the supposed to be impossible two-minute record by trotting a mile in 1:58½.

Two Tennessee horses last week were sold in New York and brought fancy prices as follows: Boreazelle, 2:09½, bred by D. Fuller, Hermitage, Tenn., that was sold by Jolly & Hall, of Tipton, Ind., and bought by E. Jacobson, of Hoboken, for \$3,350. The other was the pacer, Rudy Kip, 2:04½, the son of McEwen, 2:18½, that went through the Grand Circuit last year, winning eleven straight races. This horse was bought by A. C. Jones, of New York City, for \$5,100.—*Farmers' Home Journal*.

Lice on animals indicate bad management. Horses or cattle in good condition seldom are afflicted with lice, but a low condition of the animal, the skin being hide-bound, affords excellent inducements for lice. Good feed and the use of a brush will rid animals of parasites.

See Clubbing Offer elsewhere in this paper and take advantage now.

BOYS' DEPARTMENT

Address all communications for this Department, or concerning the Boys' National Poultry Club, to ROBERT G. FIELDS, 33 Caruthers Ave., Nashville, Tenn.

I have just enrolled my 120th member, thanks to my many friends, and am now ready to enroll 120 more. I wish every boy in our club would get just one new member, if he can't get more. Just think what that would mean to us; 240 members in five months, or 48 members a month. Can any other organization of the sort beat this? If so, I would like to hear from them.

Another question I want to ask is, how many of the 120 members have sent in their subscription to THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN? We should all remember that it is through this paper that we were organized and have our recognition as a Poultry Club. We should also remember that being members of the National Poultry Club, through the kindness of Editor Hicks we can get his paper at half price. Now, brother members, each one of you who have not already done so, send me your 25c for a year's subscription to this paper, that we may read for ourselves and know what is doing in our club. The money must be sent to me as editor of this department, or it will cost you 50 cents.

And all of our boys are in the club to stay, from what I hear, and not just "experimenting." And, what is better, a good many of them have promised to get some of their "chums" to join. I think it would be a good plan to offer a prize to the boy getting the largest number of new members. Anyway, we will consider it.

Among the Boys

C. Z. Pool, one of the owners of Yellow Rose Poultry Farm, located in North Carolina, states that he won 1 cockerel and 1, 2 pullet on R. C. Buff Leghorns with three entries at Charlotte, N. C.

Frank Hovis, North Carolina, is an enthusiastic breeder of Partridge Wyandottes, and an earnest member of the B. N. P. C. He and his father are partners, and from the way they win prizes it seems like they must know how to breed their "Dots." They entered some birds this year in Mr. Hovis', Sr., name, and the following are the results: Greensboro, N. C., 5 ck.; 2 skl.; 1 hen; 1, 2 pul.; 1 pen. Knoxville, Tenn., 2 ck., and 2 pen. Only 5 birds entered. Charlotte, N. C., 3 ck.; 1 skl.; 2 hen; 1, 3 pen.

W. J. Smith, Jr., bought the Buff Orpington hen that won four prizes. He breeds only the best of this variety.

Wm. H. Westwood, Utah, says he won 3 skl., and 3 pullet (score 91½, by Heimlich), on his Buff Wyandottes in January.

Look to the head of the flock, the ruler of the poultry yard, for on your cock bird your success for the coming season depends. Remember, the male is half the flock, and should be given consideration as such. Your male should be masculine in every way; carriage, action and voice. He should be broad in body and with a good comb. His legs

should be strong, but not long. His comb must be very red, as this indicates health.

Be sure to see that he gets his share of the food. If he is too gallant to eat while the hens are eating, take him to a separate part of the yard and give him his portion.

Not more than 15 hens should be kept with one male if eggs are wanted for hatching; but if wanted only for eating purposes, at least 20 hens may be kept with one male and success be obtained.

Early Chicks

Young chicks require a little more attention in the early spring on account of the evenings and mornings being cooler, but if you keep them warm and dry, they will do well. The secret of raising early chicks is, for the main part, to keep them from getting chilled. Most of this supposed "bowel complaint" can be attributed to the fact that the chicks have become chilled after which they never amount to much and should they live will always be weak, puny runts.

When the hens are set, dust them with some good lice powder so as to avoid them being molested with lice or other vermin. Also put down the date when the hen is set, so as to know when to expect the chicks to hatch. Nail kegs and cracker boxes make very good nests.

The setting hens should have grain and water before them all the time, so they will not have to stay off the nest any longer than is necessary.

Each hen should be given not more than 16 or 18 chicks to care for. Feed only dry, sound grain for the first month. After that a dry mash may be fed in the morning. Always keep your eye on the little fellows and attend to their each and every want, as in this way, and in this way only, can success be obtained.

Advice From a Boy to a Boy

BY FRANK A. POTTS.

Almost all boys like poultry, and a great many of them have a nice flock, paying them a good profit, besides having enough fresh eggs and nice plump chickens for the table.

To those who intend starting I would say not to try to start with too many

fowls, as there is where a great many boys (and men also) fail. I would get a nice pen of birds from some person whom you know is reliable and get as good ones as I could afford. Get the breed you like best and stick to it, for every time you change you have to begin over again and if you are always beginning you will never do anything with chickens.

From the pen of birds you get you should raise a good many youngsters and from these you should pick the best for your own breeding purposes, (and if you don't know which are the best you should get a "Standard of Perfection," which you can get from our organ, THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN, Knoxville, Tenn., for \$1.50). Then, if you have more good birds than you need, advertise them in our poultry journal, and if you advertise one thing send the person who buys it exactly what you say; if you don't you will never sell him again.

Your house should be so it could get all the sunshine in it that is possible, and be so it could be closed up on real cold nights, but should never be kept closed in daytime. On the floor you should also have plenty of good scratching material for the birds to scratch in, and you should give them all the feed

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A wonderful collection of 18 most magnificent hardy, ever-blooming Rose plants, on their own roots. No two alike, all labeled. Will bloom continuously this year. Sent post-paid for \$1.00. Satisfaction and safe delivery guaranteed. Orders booked for delivery when directed. Mention this paper when ordering and we will send a return check for 25 cents good as cash on a future order. To make a wonderful offer still more attractive we will include a strong plant of "Killarney"—the most beautiful, hardy, fragrant, garden tea Rose now known. We will send free to all who ask for it, whether ordering the above collection or not, our

NEW GUIDE TO ROSE CULTURE For 1907

—the leading Rose Catalogue of America. 114 pages. Tells how to grow and describes the famous D. & C. Roses and all other flowers worth growing. Ask for it—FREE.

THE DINGEE & CONARD CO.,
LEADING ROSE GROWERS OF AMERICA,
WEST GROVE, PA.
Est. 1850. 70 Greenhouses.



SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS

My yards contain now more exceptionally fine birds than ever.
They contain the birds that

Won the Buff Leghorn State Cup at Auburn, 1906

And some of the

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN WINNERS, 1905

I am now booking orders for eggs for delivery after February 1st at \$3 per 13 or \$5 per 26. Satisfaction guaranteed.

B. S. BEUERLEIN, Box D, MT. MORRIS, N. Y.

they get in this litter and make them scratch for it, and I don't think you will be troubled with your hens getting too fat.

A good ration to feed to hens is composed of the following: One part corn, two parts oats, two parts wheat. You should also give them beef scraps or green bone at least twice a week, with plenty of good fresh water and green feed, and I think you should come out all right at the end of the year when you balance up your account.

It is also well to clean out your poultry house at least once a week, as filth and chickens can't agree.

Starting Right

BY HAROLD L. ROBBINS.

At this time of the year the boy-poultryman is generally very busy, for between his school work and the tending of his chickens it keeps him on the jump; at least, I know that is the case with me.

But there is one thing every boy should do this spring, and that is to install a few trapnests. Most every boy is handy with tools and can make them himself out of old orange boxes. By this plan he can weed out all of the unprofitable hens, and he will find out that it is not always the prettiest hen that lays the eggs. Of course I know that it is hard to discard some of these pretty ones, but unless they are high-scoring show birds, one should not keep them, for it's eggs that we are after; though if the laying hens are nearly standard, then so much the better.

We must remember that it is the boys

of today who will be the fanciers of tomorrow, and our future in the poultry business depends on our getting started in the right line.

I know that when I started out with my "Reds," that I thought that I had some of the best in the country, but when I got a "Standard of Perfection" and studied it a little, I began to have less faith in them. Then, when I sent them to a show and they came home with scores of 80 to 89, I found that I had been on the wrong track; that my foundation stock had not been of the right type, so I got rid of them and got some of a new strain and now I can show birds that score well up in the 90s and they fill the egg basket too.

As to advising a boy as to which breed to begin with, that would be hard to do. It all depends on whether he is going into the business for pleasure or for a livelihood. If for the former I would prefer the "Reds," Brahmas or Columbian Wyandottes. If for the latter any of the American or Mediterranean classes are payers.

Natural Duck Culture

(Continued from page 395)

hens cannot get at them, as they would be partially spoiled and perhaps wholly rotten and not fit for the birds to eat, as they would surely do if given the chance. Those that are dirty should be carefully washed and replaced.

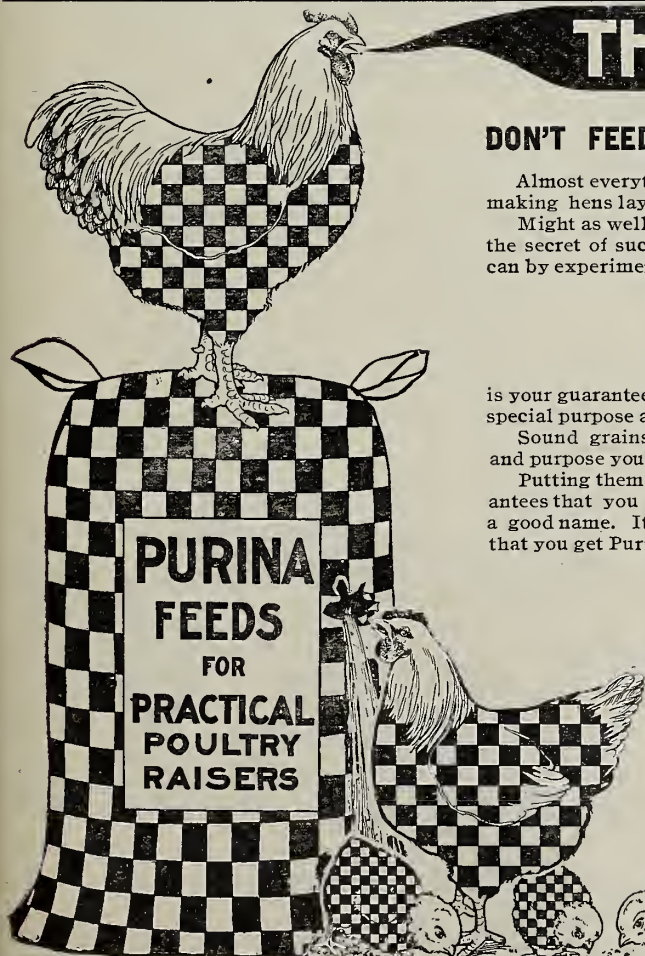
When the ducklings commence to hatch be sure to remove them to some dry, warm place to dry off as fast as they come out, for, owing to their long necks and peculiar shape, the hens will

be sure to crush many more of them than she would chicks. When possible, it is better for them to never see the hens at all after they are taken away the first time, but placed in brooders and reared artificially, if possible. Everyone, however, is not able to buy brooders, and to those that are unable to procure them or are raising so few that it would not pay to secure one, we would say that the method we have always followed successfully was to put a hen with about twenty ducks in a coop about two or three feet with a run adjoining, if it is late enough in the spring to allow them out of doors; if not, we place them in some building until warm weather comes. The yard is fenced in by wire netting one foot high with a one-inch mesh.

Young ducklings are much easier to raise than chickens, and if carefully handled the mortality is very small. The two diseases most liable to afflict them are diarrhoea and abnormal livers.

Diarrhoea is caused more from the debility of the mother and overheated brooders than from improper food, and is usually most prevalent during the warm weather.

Abnormal livers is the most dangerous of all diseases and, like diarrhoea, is most noticeable in hot weather, and nearly always in birds under six weeks of age. It is caused by stagnation of the digestive organs, and oftentimes appears after a very wet spell. The livers enlarge to such an extent that they force the birds' backs upward, causing a life-long deformity.—A. L. Bickford in *Poultry Digest*.



THE PURINA CALL

DON'T FEED BY GUESS---IT'S A SCIENTIFIC MATTER

Almost everything depends on the feed—saving newborn chicks, development, making hens lay, preparing fowls for market—it's a question of feed all the way.

Might as well be right as wrong. It has cost us a good deal of money to get at the secret of success with poultry. You can get it from us cheaper than you can by experimenting on your flock.

PURINA POULTRY FEEDS

In "Checkerboard" Bags

is your guarantee. They are scientific feeds. Every one has been prepared for its special purpose after long and painstaking experiment.

Sound grains, no siftings, no dirt, **NO GRIT**. Selected and balanced to suit age and purpose you are feeding for.

Putting them in Checkerboard Bags don't make them any better, but it guarantees that you get the genuine. The goodness of Purina Feeds has given them a good name. It is our business and to our interest, as well as to your interest, that you get Purina when you call for Purina. **They are always in Checkerboard Bags.**

Purina Baby Chick Feed, for the first ten weeks.

Purina Scratch Feed, for growth and eggs.

Purina Mash, makes hens lay.

Purina Alfalfa Meal, winter green stuff.

Ask your dealer, but watch out for the "Checkerboard Bags." Don't be put off with "something just as good." If your dealer does not have Purina Feeds, send us his name and we'll send you samples and a free copy of the "Standard Poultry Feeder."

RALSTON PURINA MILLS, St. Louis, Mo.

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KEELER'S WHITE WYANDOTTES

THE WORLD'S GREATEST STRAIN



Chief Winamac, Cock Bird which Mr. Keeler values at \$500.

The strain of the correct type, the winning type; the strain that breeds on and on, reproducing itself true to type. The Keeler strain are true Wyandottes and will breed you true Wyandotte shape. Their ancestors have been winners at America's leading shows for the past twelve years. They are winning today and will win in the future, because they have more carefully bred blood lines than any other strain in existence, setting the stakes five (5) years ahead of their closest competitors. They are in fact, as well as in name the

WORLD'S GREATEST STRAIN

Do you want eggs from my eight (8) grand pens containing the cream of the best birds raised the past four years?

They have nice curving corrugated combs, red eyes, nice arched necks, broad backs; short, well spread tails, full, round, broad breasts, fine yellow legs and beak, standard weight or over; are white from surface to skin and will stay white in the hottest summer sun.

My forty page illustrated Catalogue that shows them as the camera saw them will convince you. It's free for the asking. Send for it today.

Eggs from the finest of exhibition matings \$5 per 15;
\$9.50 per 30; \$15 per 50, and \$25 per 100.

CHAS. V. KEELER, Box No. 5, Winamac, Ind.

The Chicago Show

The annual show of the Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association of Chicago, signalized another great success in many ways, over previous shows in the conducting and orderly attendance which was very large every day. Financially it was a great success.

The management had arranged in a very convenient order the many booths, groups of pigeons and pens of chickens,



One of Three Hale Winners at Knoxville, December, 1906. Bred and owned by C. P. Hale, Sweetwater, Tenn.

ducks and turkeys. This order of arrangement eliminated crowded passages and gave every visitor a fine view of the stock.

There were a great many out-of-town people, who after seeing the show, knew that the trip had been one of worth, as every one was in the best of spirits.

The management of the show is to be complimented upon their deserved suc-

AT THE BIG NASHVILLE SHOW



1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th on Cockerels; 1st and 2nd Cock (only two entered); 1st, 2nd, 4th and 5th Pullets; 4th and 5th Hens (they were all cut for over weight); 1st, 2nd and 5th Pens.

AT COLUMBIA, TENN.

1st, 2nd and 3rd Cockerel; 1st, 2nd and 3rd Pullets; 1st and 2nd Hen (had no cocks entered); 1st and 2nd Pens, and five out of six specials for shape of cockerels.

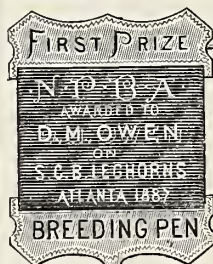
If this record can be beaten in the United States I would like to see it and I did not have to go North for my foundation either, only went to Harry Clubb, Pleasureville, Ky.

Eggs from my prize pens \$3 per 15

As they are gathered from all pens, \$2 per 15

J. T. DAVIS, LEWISBURG, TENN.

The Barred Rock Man



1884

1907

D. M. OWEN

Athens, Tenn.

Originator and Breeder of Owen Strain of

S. C. Brown Leghorns

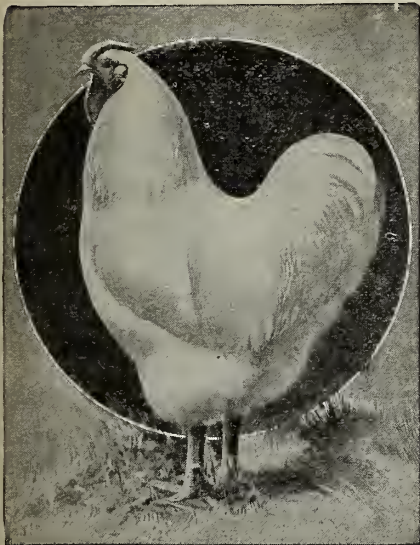
The best colored female strain in America. For 20 years the leading prize-winners of the South at the largest shows in hottest competition. They lead all others in number of prizes won



IF YOU WANT TO

RAISE PRIZE WINNERS

Get Eggs from my Pullet and Cockerel matings



EGGS! EGGS!

We have mated 15 yards for the Egg trade. In ordering a setting of eggs you get one egg from each yard. We have no special mating for our own use. If we were to offer \$1,000.00 each for hens we could not get better females; for we have the Best of the World's Best in these yards.

We never before had such a grand lot of birds mated as we now have. Birds hatched and raised from the eggs from these matings are going to be the winners at the shows next season.

Although the quality of our stock has increased two-fold the price for eggs remain the same.

\$5.00 PER SETTING

Unless selected from one special mating.

This is a grand opportunity for you to get for your foundation stock at a very little cost to you, some of the

World's Best White Wyandottes

Send 10c in stamps for our Mating Circular, Catalog, and a Picture of two of Our Winners in their natural colors.

J. C. FISHEL & SON

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WHITE WYANDOTTES

BRED TO WIN

BRED TO LAY

WON AT BIRMINGHAM, ALA., DEC., 1906

1st Pen, 1st Cockerel, 2d Cockerel (tied), 2d Pullet, 5th Cock, Silver Cup, and three specials

AT NASHVILLE, JANUARY, 1907

1st and 2d Pullets, 1st Hen (tied), 2d Cockerel, 2d Pen, Ivory Soap Cup and three specials

EGGS, \$1.50 PER FIFTEEN

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WHITE HILL POULTRY FARMS

Send for their mating list, it's free. They have had a sweeping victory in the leading shows this season with their Blue Ribbon strain.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

At Knoxville, December 11-14, 1906, they won more blue ribbons than all other S. C. W. L. exhibitors combined and their S. C. Buff Orpingtons win all over the South. With two entries at the big show at Lansing, Mich., won 2nd cock, 3rd hen. Our

WHITE WYANDOTTES WIN WHEREVER SHOWN

Eggs from any of the above at \$2.00 per 15; \$10.00 per 100. Express paid on 100 and over. Write me your wants and you will be satisfied that you received your money's worth.

A. J. LAWSON, Proprietor

R. D. No. 7, Box 66

CLEVELAND, TENN.

AGENT FOR CYPHER'S INCUBATORS

PAXTON'S WHITE WYANDOTTES

EGGS. EGGS. EGGS.

Pen 1. Headed by "John D," score 94½; six Pullets, scoring 94 to 95½, including "Lady D," true Wyandotte, best shaped pullet in the South. EGGS, this Pen, \$2.50 per 15.

Pen 2. Good UTILITY STOCK. EGGS, this pen, \$1.00 per 15. Send me your order. I'll treat you right.

A. J. PAXTON, Jr.

INDIANOLA, MISS.

BLACK LANGSHANS

EGGS FOR SALE FROM PRIZE WINNING STOCK

WRITE FOR PRICES

J. C. ADAMS, Bristol, Tenn.=Va.

cess, the spiritedness, the order, which has made the show so popular.

Following are some of the exhibitors who won ribbons for merit in the breeding and quality of their birds:

The Cousin's Incubator Co., of Warren, Pa., were at the show and did a good business. They manufacture one of the best and highest grade incubators put on the market.

C. S. Byers, of Hazelring, Ind., expert breeder of Indian Runner Ducks, had an excellent display. Mr. Byers is complimented by the "HEN" man on his fine exhibit. Others who deserve honorable mention are as follows: Lester Barr, The Hickory Grove Poultry Yard, A. P. Bennett & Co., Laurence B. Deane, F. T. Wehrmeyer, Dr. M. T. Corey, Geo. W. Trent, Truckenbrod Bros., H. W. Hallback, W. W. Rothgele, E. M. Deiter, Herman J. Klein, P. H. Sprague, The Sunnyside Poultry Farm, Geo. E. Farley, J. T. Boleman, Jno. J. Keig & Son, The Acme Moth Proof Co., and the Pasteur Vaccine Co.

OVER \$1,000.00 IN CASH PRIZES

**TO BE GIVEN AWAY BY
THE INDUSTRIOUS
HEN**

PRIZES RANGE FROM \$1 TO \$200

**Contest Begins May 1st, and
Ends October 30th, 1907**

This is an unparalleled proposition and is the most liberal one ever offered to readers of a poultry journal. Here is a chance for every member of the family to earn good wages during the summer months and be paid cash for it.

If you are interested and want to begin NOW, write at once for full particulars and rules governing the contest. Full announcement will be made in the April issue. No subscriptions received until May 1, but work may begin at any time. Address

**THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN CO.,
Knoxville, Tenn.**

Why So Sure?

**FINE
POULTRY**

It's made on the right plan, it works right. It brings best results to the beginner as well as the experienced poultry raiser.



The Successful

is the nearest of all the out and out automatic machines, both Incubator and Brooder. They can be depended upon under all conditions to hatch the most and brood them the best. 100 pens standard fowls. Incubator and Poultry Catalog FREE. Booklet "Proper Care and Feeding Small Chicks, Ducks & Turkeys," 10c. 50c poultry paper 1 year, 10c. Des Moines Incubator Co., 267 Second St., Des Moines, Iowa.



No. 6; Score 93, Egg Record 197.

BLUE BLOOD
Winners.**HARD TO BEAT**LARGE PRODUCTION
Layers.**BAYNE'S EGG RECORD STRAIN OF
WHITE WYANDOTTES**

With fowls having an average egg record of 198 eggs in a year, I won this season at Knoxville, December, 1906, 1st hen, 3d cock, 2d pen, highest scoring W. W., and had best shaped male. At Bristol, Va., January, 1907, 1st, 2nd cock; 1st cockerel; 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th hen; 1st, 3d pen; best shaped male, and silver cup for largest winning display of 10 or more birds in American class. My fowls have vigor, health and hardiness; raised on free range—forty acres. Breeds, show or business birds on sale. Eggs \$2 for 15; \$3.50 for 30; \$4.50 for 50; \$8 for 100.

**T. L. BAYNE, RUSSELLVILLE, TENN.**Cup Won at
Bristol Show.**Cut Green Bone**

It isn't hard to see why fresh cut green bone has given such phenomenally successful results to poultry raisers the world over, says a writer in Western Poultry Journal.

It simply is the most available food product that has yet been discovered to supply fowls with the elements most difficult to get from grain and most needed—to make bone, to make muscle, to make feathers, to make eggs, to maintain health, vigor and vitality.

That's why green bone doubles the egg yield.

It contains more than four times the egg producing value of grain.

That's why green bone makes eggs more fertile.

It tones up the entire system and fills the head of the flock with vim and vitality.

That's why green bone makes stronger, livelier chicks at hatching.

Bone-fed hens lay eggs with life and vitality in them.

That's why green bone develops earlier broilers and earlier layers.

It promotes growth and the development of bone and muscle by providing abundant material for making bone and muscle.

That's why green bone makes heavier market fowls.

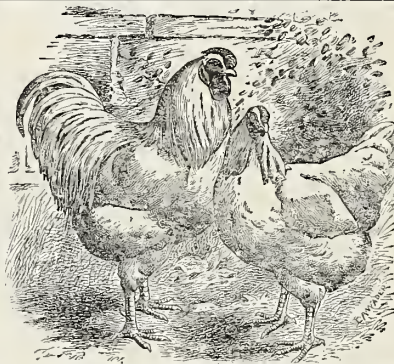
It gives a good framework to start with and helps lay on heavy flesh.

That's why green bone makes red combs, bright eyes and glossy plumage.

It gives a tone to the entire system of the fowl that nothing else will.



Prize Winning White Rock Cockerel. Bred and owned by D. P. Walker, Sweetwater, Tenn.

**SANITARY POULTRY YARDS
"FAMOUS" WHITE WYANDOTTES**

Foundation stock of the noted strains of A. G. Duston, J. C. Fishel & Son, Jno. W. Boswell, Jr. and Dr. Bricault. From these I have built up by the Trap-Nest Individual record system, using nothing in breeding but the best, what I am pleased to call the

FAMOUS STRAIN

I breed for merit and sell on honor a strain of heavy layers. They are snow white, prolific and strong—the best all purpose fowls. Eggs from Pen No. 1, Select prize winning, \$3.00; Pen No. 2, Choice matings, \$2.00; General Utility Pens, \$1.50 for 15.

W.T. ROBERTS, Curley, Ala.

Member National White Wyandotte Club

**BUFF WYANDOTTES
SILVER CUP WINNERS****WINNERS AT THE GREAT A. P. A. SHOW, JANUARY, 1907**

First and Second Cock; First, Second and Third Hen; First, Second and Third Hen; First, Second and Fourth Cockerel; Second and Third Pullet; First and Second Pen (State Cup). This, with my record of four firsts at the New York State Fair, 1906, stamps the quality of my strain. *No breeder can show a better record.*

EGGS FROM BEST MATINGS, \$5.00 FOR 15

Write for prices and stock.

C. P. DeWITT,**BINCHAMTON, N. Y.****FERGUSON'S WYANDOTTE YARDS**

High Class, Pure Bred WHITE and SILVER WYANDOTTES for sale

EGGS \$1.25 FOR 15**L. FERGUSON, Proprietor, New Middleton, Tenn.****CARLTON'S SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCAS**

Lead the South, and have an unequalled show record, winning this season in seven shows 73 prizes; 23 firsts, 17 specials. If you want Standard weight, buy eggs of me, then do your duty. \$2, \$3 and \$5 per 15; Incubator Eggs \$8 per 100. Day old chicks 25c each.

MERRELL CARLTON,**COLLEGE PARK, GA.****WOODCOTE POULTRY YARDS WHITE WYANDOTTES
EXCLUSIVELY**

At January Nashville show I entered only 8 pullets; they averaged 94 points. Entered only 1 cock; he scored 94 and took third, tying for second on points, losing on weight (9½ lbs). All eggs guaranteed. Prices from \$1.50 to \$3.00 per setting, according to matings. I invite inquiries.

MRS. WM. R. LUKE, R. F. D. No. 5, Nashville, Tenn.**PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTE PARK**

Agent for Prairie State Incubators, Brooders and Supplies. Breeder of exhibition Partridge, Silver Pencil and Buff Wyandottes. But few more birds for sale. Eggs in season. Ask for folder and get my winnings at three great shows. I please others. I can please you.

J. D. PAYNE, Proprietor.**BURLINGTON, N. C.**

Here is an Opportunity

To get an elegant start in a strain of birds that will pay you well on your investment the first season.

PAPE'S SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCAS

They lay large, white eggs and many of them in all seasons

MY WINNINGS FOR 1907

Fort Wayne, Ind., Show: Club honors, best Cock Hen, Cockerel and Pen Chicago, Ill. (same week): Placed five birds out of seven. Indianapolis, Ind.: Four firsts and three second prizes out of seven.

BLUE RIBBONS ARE THE ONLY ARGUMENT

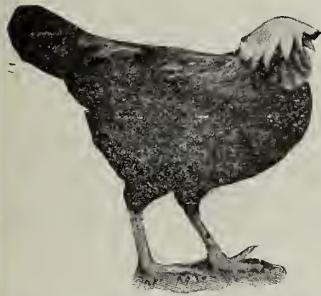
Write today. State how many and for what purpose you want stock and I will quote you promptly and intelligently. Pens are mated and eggs ready for shipment. Descriptive catalog of stock and eggs free.

CHARLES G. PAPE

1617 No. Cass St., FORT WAYNE, IND.

Vice Pres. for Ind. Am. Black Min. Club.

Mention Industrious Hen



Schuyler's In-to-Date and Bred-to-Pay White Wyandottes

Have excellent records as steady winter layers. Line bred Cockerels—big vigorous fellows—\$4, \$5, \$6 each. Breeding Pullets \$3.50 to \$5 each. Good serviceable yearling hens \$3, \$4, \$5 each.

SPECIAL OFFER GOOD FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY

4 Breeding Hens and a good Cockerel for \$12.00, real value \$16.00. My need of room creates your opportunity to save \$4 cash money. Don't neglect it and be sorry for it afterwards. Exhibition birds a matter of correspondence. Write

COLFAX SCHUYLER (Box 1-H) Jamesburg, N. J.



MAIRE'S SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

Win in hot competition at the great Knoxville, Tenn., show, 1906, which proves them to be as good as the best. My yards are now mated with high-scoring specimens which will produce show winners in any class. And as egg producers there are none better. If you want good breeding stock write me your wants before placing your order. Eggs, best matings \$2.00 and \$3.00 per 15. Good hatch guaranteed.

S. B. MAIRE,

CLINTON, TENN.

Member East Tennessee Poultry Association.

"KING BUCKEYE" Heads my Pen.

No better Buff Rocks south of the Mason and Dixon line. Score 93½ by McClave. Was first at Cleveland, Ohio, and Quincy, Ill., last season. Son of Superior, first cockerel at Chicago season before last. He is mated to pen of high-scoring females of good shape and color. First cock, first, second and third hens at Knoxville last December.

EGGS, 10c EACH, for one or one thousand.

J. G. COMFORT, 1623 E. Jackson Ave., Knoxville, Tenn.

HURT'S S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS • "Best by Test"

Silver Cup and Champion Winners at Chicago, Nashville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Danville, Columbus and Springfield. Five matchless matings of the wonderfully beautiful and phenomenal egg producers, each headed by a celebrated first prize winner. Eggs \$3.00 and 5.00 per 15. I positively guarantee every egg. (Don't write thro' curiosity.) When you think of QUALITY S. C. Buff Leghorns, think of

PETER S. HURT, BOX 404, THORNTOWN, IND.

EGGS! EGGS!! FOR SALE

From my world's best White Plymouth Rocks. Bred to win. Bred to lay. If interested write for prices and further information

L. A. DICK, New Market, - - Tennessee
BOTH PHONES

Rhode Island Reds and Black Langshans

Prize winners at Nashville, Columbia, and Tennessee State Fair. We have just purchased the very best stock that money could buy from a prominent Eastern breeder of R. I. Reds. Eggs from these three specially well mated pens, \$4.00 and \$5.00 per setting. Also some extra fine Langshans and White Wyandotte eggs at \$3.00 per setting.

PARK POULTRY PENS, MISS ALICE PELTON, Mgr.

Cor. 26th and West End, NASHVILLE, TENN.

Brooding

It has been said, and truthfully, too, that artificial brooding has not reached the perfection by one-half what artificial incubation has. There seems to be greater difficulty to properly handle the chicks after they are hatched.

In the first place, there is much room left for improvement in the brooders themselves, and then there is much knowledge yet to be gleaned in the operation of the same.

A great mistake many make is in overcrowding the brooders. No brooder, no matter what is its advertised capacity, should contain more than fifty chicks in the start, and as these chicks grow, the number should be materially cut down.

In placing chicks in a brooder, care should be taken that the temperature is not too low, and also that it is not too hot. From 90 to 100 degrees, according to the weather, is a pretty safe temperature, and this will prevent the chicks chilling.

The brooder should be well ventilated, but not in such a way as to create drafts. A pan of water set on the floor, and protected by a wire screen so that the chicks can not get into it, will make the atmosphere more moist, and there will be less danger of leg weakness.

Regularity in feeding—say a little every two hours—will keep the appetites of the youngsters in good condition, and the birds will be in a much more healthy and vigorous state.

Gradually harden the youngsters to fresh air, and as they grow it is remarkable how much cold air they will stand. Of course at all times the brooder must be warm, so that if the chicks should feel chilly it can at once seek a warm hover to heat up again.

At night, if it is noticed that the chicks are spread about the brooder, with their necks stretched out, their bills touching the floor, we may know that they are then comfortable, and will pass through the night safely. But if they crowd it is a good indication that they are not comfortable, and more heat should be given them.

In reference to outside brooders, it is advisable to keep them under a shed so they are not exposed to bad weather, especially driving rains or drifting snows.

Look at Your Address

On the wrapper or cover, and if you find it marked Feb. 7 it means your subscription has expired; and if you want THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN to come to you for another year your subscription must be renewed—and at once, if you don't want to miss a number.

A STAMP FOR YOUR STATIONERY.

It is business-like, and brings the letter back to you if not delivered.

A 3-Line Stamp for 35 Cents, Postpaid.

Send for free Catalogue

KNOXVILLE STAMP CO.

617 GAY ST.,

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

MADDEN'S BARRED ROCKS



WINNINGS

Knoxville Show, January, 1906

1st Cock, 1st and 2d Hens, 2d and 4th Pul't, 2d and 3d Cockerel, Tie 2d Pen

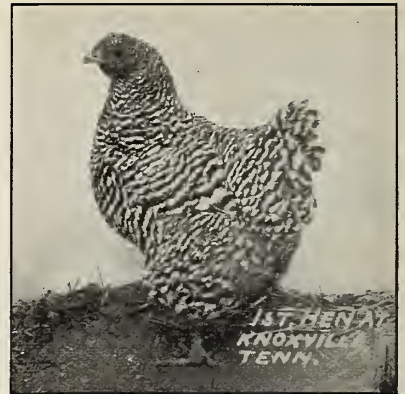
Knoxville Show, Dec., 1906

1st, 2d, 3d and 4th Cocks; 2d and 4th Hens, 2d Pen; 3d Pen, tie.

EGGS, \$3.00 FOR 15

\$5.00 FOR 30

MRS. W. R. MADDEN, SOUTH KNOXVILLE, TENN.



YOU'RE NOT TOO LATE

To get your egg advertisement in our Breeder's column in the *three best issues* of THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN for the sale of eggs for hatching, *April, May and June*. Copy should reach us though not later than the 25th of March to insure proper classification. Send it now. Two and one-half cents a word each month; one, two or three insertions. Two cents a word each month for four or more insertions. A 25 word card will be run 6 months for \$2.50 in advance.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN brings very satisfactory sales to her advertisers. During the above three months our readers will purchase thousands of dollars worth of eggs. If you want some of this trade send in your ad. at once.

A Poultry Breeders' Directory

Is being compiled by Judge H. W. Blanks, of New Orleans, to cover the United States. He promises that this will be a complete reference book and guide for breeders and poultry publications throughout the country. Such a directory will be very valuable indeed to the poultry world, and with Judge Blanks' ability to publish such a directory our readers may expect something good.

Hen manure is easily four times as valuable for fertilizing purposes as the average barnyard product, therefore it will pay you to try saving it this year if you have never done so before. Even if it can not be obtained in large quantities, every little will help to make the garden more productive next spring. If the poultryhouse floor is earth, remove it and spread it over the garden.—Ex.

S. C. Rhode Island Reds

(DeGraff Blood)

A few Cockerels for sale.

Eggs for hatching after January 15.

E. E. ELLSWORTH, Johnson City, Tenn.

GILVO POULTRY FARM

Every bird bred from high scoring, prize winning stock. Size and egg production not neglected. Eggs from BARRED ROCK pen 1, 13, \$2.00; 26, \$3.50; pen 2, 15, \$2.00; 30, \$3.00; pen 3, 15, \$1.50; 30, \$2.50. R. C. BROWN LEGHORN eggs from best matings, pen 1, 15, \$2.00; 30, \$3.50; pen 2, 15, \$1.50; 30, \$2.50. S. C. BUFF LEGHORN eggs, pen 1, 15, \$2.50; 30, \$4.00; pen 2, 15, \$2.00; 30, \$3.50. A lot of choice B. P. Rocks and S. C. Buff Leghorn cks. at \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$5.00 each. Let me book your orders for spring delivery.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Your Money Back.

Money orders should be made payable at Tupelo, Miss.

F. E. BALLARD, PROP., GILVO, MISS.

PORTER BROTHERS

R. R. No. 7, Columbia, Tenn.,

Exclusive Breeders of W. P. Rocks

Breeders of high class birds and show birds especially. Have never been defeated in the show room and can sell you stuff to win in your hands. Look over our winnings for two seasons, and never showing in more than three shows in a season. Middle Tennessee Poultry Association, Columbia, December, 1905: 1st, 2nd Ckl.; 1st, 3rd Pul.; 1st, 3rd Pen. Tennessee Fair Association, September, 1906: 1st Cock; 1st, 2nd Hen; 1st, 2nd, 3rd Ckl.; 1st, 3rd, Pul.; 1st, 2nd Pen. Middle Tennessee Poultry Association, November, 1906, in a class of 190: 1st, 2nd, 3rd Cock; 2nd Ckl., with two 3rd Pul., with six. East Tennessee Poultry Association, Knoxville, December, 1906: 1st Cock; 3rd Pul.; 3rd Pen. Tennessee State Poultry Breeders' Association, Nashville, January, 1907, in class 200: 2nd Cock; 2nd Ckl.; 2nd, 5th Pul.; 1st Pen. American W. P. R. Club special for high score pen, scoring 189 3/4.

Pens all headed by prize winning males. Eggs (\$2.00, \$3.00, \$5.00) per 15. \$15.00 per hundred.

1883-BARRED ROCK HEADQUARTERS-1907

Have over 1,000 head of birds FOR SALE. Choice creamy show birds, fit for any company; hundreds of fine breeders at prices that are right.

REMEMBER—We have won more premiums on Barred Plymouth Rocks at the BIG CHICAGO SHOWS in the past 12 years than all competitors combined.

Write your wants where the good ones are raised. Fine 32 page catalogue for stamp, telling all about 17 acres of Barred Rocks.

R. E. HAEGER & CO.,

R. E. HAEGER, Pres.

B. E. ROGERS, Sec'y.

ALGONQUIN, ILL.



WANT QUALITY? THEN BUY "JERSEY STRAIN"
WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS
PEKIN DUCKS AND HOMER PIGEONS

They always please and win. Silver cup and gold special at State White Rock Meeting this season; also won at Philadelphia, Scranton, Paterson and Bridgeton. Full list of winnings and mating list free. White Rock Eggs \$3 for 15, \$5 for 30; Pekin Duck Eggs \$1.50 for 12, \$2.50 for 25

SPRINGER BROS., R. F. D. 46, BRIDGETON, N. J.



First Cock at Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 14-19
Score 95

NORTON'S WHITE AND BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Line bred for years and mated to produce exhibition birds of the highest type, and at the same time retain their good laying qualities. I have birds on my yards that layed over 300 eggs last season and then won the lion's share of blue ribbons in hot competition in the fall shows. I won 51 ribbons at 6 leading shows, 1906 and 1907. Columbia, Tennessee, show, November 27th to 30th, 1st and 3rd Cocks; 1st, 2nd and 3rd Pullets; 3rd Hen and 2nd Pen. Over 150 White Rocks in competition Tennessee State Poultry Breeders' Association, Nashville, January 14th to 19th, 1st Cock, 1st Pullet, 2nd and 3rd Hen, 2nd Pen. Over 300 White Rocks in class representing the cream of the North and South; also, Silver Loving Cup for largest display and National White Rock Club special for best display. 38 birds entered, all raised on my own yards, scored from 90½ to 95½ points. This record speaks for itself.

Eggs from 1st Prize Matings, - - - - \$5.00 per setting

Eggs from 2nd Prize Matings, - - - - \$3.00 per setting

Barred Rocks Pullet and Cockerel Matings Eggs, - \$3.00 per setting

Run of the yards, - - - - \$1.50 per setting

ALL EGGS FRESH AND FERTILE, AND PACKED TO REACH YOU SAFELY ANY DISTANCE

East Station, **J. O. NORTON, Nashville, Tenn.**

Our Clubbing List for 1907

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN and any of the following publications will be sent one year to any address for the amount placed opposite:

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN ONE YEAR AND	
Apple Specialist, two years, the two for...	.60
Australian Hen, the two for	1.25
Building Plans and Designs, the two for ..	.65
Bob Taylor's Magazine, the two for	1.15
Bryan's Commoner, the two for	1.00
Cosmopolitan Magazine, the two for	1.15
Country Life in America, the two for ...	4.00
Farming and \$1,000 Accident Insurance	
Policy, the two papers for 1 year	1.25
Farming, American Farmer, American	
Poultry Journal, Kimball's Dairy	
Farmer, a portfolio of six beautiful	
pictures, worth \$1, and THE INDUS-	
trious HEN, all 1 year for	2.00
Farm Journal, two years, the two for...	.60
Farm Journal, five years, the two for...	1.00
From the Anvil to the Pulpit, the two for ..	.65
Green's Fruit Grower, the two for .....	.60
Harper's Bazar, the two for	1.25
Harper's Magazine, the two for	\$4.00
Harper's Weekly, the two for	4.00
Knoxville Weekly Journal & Tribune, the	
two for .....	.75
Knoxville Daily Journal & Tribune, the	
two for	3.00
Knoxville Weekly Sentinel, the two for...	.75
Knoxville Daily Sentinel, the two for...	3.00
Pearson's Magazine, the two for	1.15
Rural Magazine, the two for	1.15
Reliable Poultry Journal, the two for ....	.75
Review of Reviews, the two for	2.00
Southern Agriculturist, the two for	1.75
Standard of Perfection, the two for	1.15
Success Magazine, the two for	1.00
The American Boy, the two for	1.00
The Delineator, McClure's, World's	
Work, the four for	3.25
The Garden Magazine, the two for	1.15
U. T. Farmer, the two for	1.15
Woman's National Daily, the two for ...	1.15
Youth's Companion, the two for	1.75
Woman's Home Companion, the two for...	1.15

An incubator or brooder, no matter how well made or how scientifically designed can not produce good results unless the heating apparatus is such as to insure clean and smokeless air, and an even temperature. This can be obtained by the use of a high gravity, water white oil in the lamps, and the famous Soline Lamp Oil possesses all the qualities which make an ideal oil for this purpose. A trial will convince you of the truth of this statement. Write or phone to the Tennessee Oil Co., Knoxville, Tenn.

Renew your subscription to this paper at once. Don't miss a single number.

ROSEDALE POULTRY YARDS



ROSE AND SINGLE COMB

RHODE ISLAND REDS

FROM THEIR NATIVE LAND

Winners at Providence, R. I., Springfield, Mass., Boston, Cincinnati and Madison Square Garden. They win in hottest competition. Write for 1907 mating list and prices

PHILIP CASWELL, Prop., NEWPORT, R. I.

This Offer Will Not be Repeated

The regular subscription price of THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN one year is 50c. The regular subscription price of the FARM JOURNAL five years is 75c. In order to introduce these papers we make a special combination rate of

60 CENTS FOR THE 2 PAPERS

This means THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN for ONE YEAR and the FARM JOURNAL on trial for TWO YEARS. This offer will not be repeated. Send right now 60c. in check, money order or stamps and get the two papers.

**TWO
PAPERS
FOR
60 CENTS**

SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTION OFFER

Use This Blank and Save Money

1 FOR 2 YEARS

1907

Industrious Hen Co.,
Knoxville, Tenn.

Gentlemen:—I accept your special subscription offer and enclose herewith 60c. for which send me The Industrious Hen one year and the Farm Journal two years.

Name.....

R. D. No..... Address.....

Right Chick Feeding

In these days people don't have so much trouble with the hatching of chicks as with nurturing them along to maturity. Incubator building has been reduced to a science. The machines, as a rule, do not require any particular skill in operating. The makers have succeeded in making them to a marked degree automatic, which enables the inexperienced operator to get, in most cases as good results as the old hand at the business.

When it comes to the brooding of the chicks, however, the real difficulty arises. The losses the first few weeks after hatching may well distress the beginner. Probably not over half of the chicks hatched reach maturity. To raise all the hatch or nearly all, is counted a rare gift among poultrymen and women.

A good many regard the matter of temperature as the chief thing in successful chick raising. This is a great mistake. Keeping up a uniform temperature, providing a hover, keeping chicks dry—these are all important, of course, but not any one of them, nor in fact all together, is such a vital matter as what the chick takes into its stomach. The real difficulty is in the proper feeding. Most of the ailments are traceable directly to what the chick is given to feed upon. The real difference between the one who raises all or nearly all the hatch, and the one who loses half, is that the former appreciates the need of feeding the right food and does feed it, while the latter goes at it haphazard.

This suggests the necessity of getting in touch with some concern which has made a specialty of the matter of supplying chick feeds. Among those best known and considered most reliable in this line may be mentioned the firm of Darling & Co., of Chicago and New York, who are specializing on their chick feed at this time. They manufacture a full line of poultry feeds, all of high quality, but their large chick feed advertisement in this issue is most timely. They state the claims of their feed in strong terms, but they seem to be warranted in so doing by the testimonials from users which they show. The Darling Chick Feed, as well as all their other feeds, has a good reputation. We vouch for the firm's being a reputable concern. Readers of their ad. in this issue will want to have the Darling catalogue for this year, and further particulars. It will come promptly on request and it is a good book for poultry raisers to have on hand. Before writing for it consult the advertisement for details of address.

At Speith Hall is being held one of the highest class poultry shows of the season which is made up from the most prominent breeders of Indiana and adjoining states. The show is under the direction of the Southern Indiana Poultry and Pet Stock Association. The greatest attraction of the show is "King George," valued at \$300.00, a Buff Plymouth Rock cockerel, owned and exhibited by J. C. Clipp, of Saltillo, Ind. Mr. Clipp has, however, repeatedly refused to accept this seemingly large offer for the noted bird. His entire string of Buff Rocks were exceedingly handsome. In the Buff Rock class Mr. J. C. Clipp, of Saltillo, Ind., set a pace for exhibitors in that class. W. W. Merchant, of Shawnee Poultry Farm, fame was his principal competitor, Mr. Clipp winning all the leading prizes. Winning 1, 2, 3 ckl., 1, 2, 3 pul., 1, 2, 3 hens, 1 pen, and every special competed for but one. Such a record is rarely approached by any one.—*Jeffersonville (Ind.) Evening Star*.

Judge Clipp, one of the most prominent poultry judges in the country, is now booking orders for show dates and can give satisfactory references.



Member American Leghorn Club
Member Virginia Poultry Ass'n.

SINGLE COMB Brown Leghorns

STRAWBERRY HILL
POULTRY YARDS,

Box A, 287, Richmond, Va.
EGGS FROM WINNERS
15 for \$3.00 30 for \$5.00

Leading winners at Va. State Fair, Richmond, where more Leghorns were shown than at Madison Square, N. Y., 1906. I won 1st Cock; 1st and 2nd Cockerel; 1st Hen and 2nd Pullet. Judge Lambert pronounced my 1st Cockerel to be best Leghorn male in show of any variety. This strain of line bred birds have been winning at all the leading shows for more than 15 years. My matings this season are without exception the equal of any in America. Circular free.

U. R. Fishel's White Plymouth Rocks

Are better this season than ever before. Never have I had as many CHOICE EXHIBITION BIRDS or SELECTED BREEDERS or GOOD UTILITY STOCK to sell as I have at the present time. I know I am in position to give you better value for your money than any one else for the reason I have thousands to select from while others have but a few hundred. Remember all my birds are farm reared, strong, husky birds. I had forgot to mention the fact that the U. R. Fishel White Rocks were

Selected by the U. S. Government

in preference to all other varieties to be used on their experimental farm. You surely can not go wrong if you follow in the footsteps of U. S. At nearly every Poultry Exhibition East, North, South or West the past season the winning White Plymouth Rocks were Fishel bred birds. This with the excellent record my birds made when shown by myself surely convinces you they are

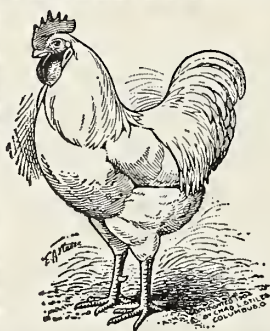


"THE BEST IN THE WORLD"

I have just issued a 56 PAGE CATALOG containing 4 BEAUTIFUL COLOR PLATES, in fact this is the most elaborate Poultry Catalog ever issued and contains information every one interested in poultry should know. Send 2 dimes for a copy, worth dollars to any one.

EGGS: \$8 per 15, \$15 per 30; \$25 per 60

U. R. FISHEL, Box H, HOPE, INDIANA



WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Winning at Sweetwater, Tenn., 1906

1st Cockerel, 1st Pullet, 1st Pen.

BRED TO WIN BRED TO LAY

My birds are farm raised and have free range.
Eggs and stock in season.

Eggs \$2.00 per 15.

Write me your wants. SCOTCH COLLIE DOGS.

D. P. WALKER,
Route 1. Sweetwater, Tenn.

Fogg's S. C. White Leghorns

Win at some of the largest Southern shows
and are unexcelled as layers.



My new illustrated catalogue gives prices on eggs and stock, and full description of 1907 matings, the finest I ever owned.

Eggs for Hatching in Any Numbers.

Eggs from prize matings, \$3.00 for 15, \$7.00 for 50.
Eggs from exhibition and heavy laying matings, \$1.50 for 15;
\$3.50 for 50; \$6.00 for 100. Special prices on larger quantities.
Write for catalogue to

N. V. FOGG, MT. STERLING, KY.

Reference: Mt. Sterling National Bank.

E. & W. GRITLESS CHICKEN FEEDS CORNELL CHICKEN MACHINERY AND INCUBATORS AND PEEP-O-DAY BROODERS

Write for catalogue and prices

G. B. EHRHARD & CO.,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Successors to Ehrhard & Waggoner



WM. B. SHELTON

WATKINS CROCKETT

EASTLAND POULTRY YARDS WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

(Exclusively)

We practically MADE A CLEAN SWEEP at the recent Knoxville Show, winning 2nd, 3rd and 4th Cock, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Hen, 1st 2nd and 4th Cockerel, 1st, 2nd and 4th Pullet and 1st and 2nd Pen.

We also MADE A CLEAN SWEEP at the recent Alabama State Fair, held at Birmingham, Ala., winning all firsts and Special Sweepstake for best display in American Class.

We will have mated up for egg trade next season, 9 of the best Pens of White Rocks to be found anywhere. If you want eggs from PRIZE WINNERS you can get them from US. Our Catalog will show the male heading each Pen and price of eggs from each. You can select for yourself.

• PRICE PER SETTING OF FIFTEEN \$2, \$3 AND \$5.

Satisfaction guaranteed in all our dealings.

Write for Catalog.

Address Edgar Avenue and Gallatin Pike, Nashville, Tenn.

WHITCOMB FARM

(INCORPORATED)

Box 203, Riverside, R. I.

WARREN R. FALES

The Largest Breeder of

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

In the United States.



Our Winnings—Madison Square Garden January, 1907, two firsts, two seconds, one third, one sixth and eleven specials, making more points than any other exhibitor, being the greatest winning ever made in the Garden in Barred Rocks. At the Providence (R. I.) show, won six firsts, two seconds, one third, four fourths, and four specials, and the silver cup for the best male.

SHOW BIRDS THAT WILL WIN IN ANY COMPANY FOR SALE

We can furnish eggs from the best matings in the world. Get our list of winnings and matings. Write us for prices.



STRAWBERRY PLANTS, TREES, ETC.

Send \$1.80 for 1,000 assorted plants of Klondyke, Lady Thompson and Excelsior or Gandy Strawberries. All kinds of fruit trees 6c and up. Garden Seeds, etc. Send for free catalogue.

JOHN LIGHTFOOT

DEPT. 9, R. F. D. 3, CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE.

ELMDALE STOCK FARM

Shorthorns and Polled Durhams, Jacks and Jennets, Poland Chinas. Mammoth Bronze Turkeys, 200 S. C. B. Leghorns, 200 B. P. Rocks.

Our Leghorns scored 92 to 93½ at East Tenn. Poultry Show, Knoxville, December, 1906.

25 Cockerels for sale. Eggs \$1.00 per 100 or \$2.00 per 15.

Cockerels for sale from 1st Prize Winning Turkeys E. T. Poultry Show, Knoxville, January, 1906. Also Eggs, \$3.60 per Doz.

S. S. SMITH & BRO., WHITESBURG, TENN.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS.

WINNINGS 1906

1st Cockerel, Nashville.
2d Pullet, Nashville.

1st Pullet, Franklin.
2d Hen, Franklin.

1st Cock, Knoxville.

1st Cockerel, Knoxville.

1st Hen, Knoxville.

1st Pullet, Knoxville.

Special on largest Tom, Knoxville.

STOCK FOR SALE.

EGGS IN SEASON.

Mrs. W. J. Landess, Prop'r, Eastview Poultry Yards, R. 6, Fayetteville, Tenn.

Is The Industrious Hen Visiting Your Home?

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Will you please tell me just how to feed green bone and meat scraps? I have twelve Rhode Island Reds and am working for best results. Should bone and scrap be fed alone or with something, and what quantity?—G. C., Huntsville, Ala.

Ans.—Green cut bone may be fed alone or in a mash of corn meal, bran and shorts, either fed dry (which is preferable) or else wet up with water or milk, until the mixture is crumbly and not sloppy. Or the bone may be fed separate, either thrown out or fed in feeding troughs or hopper. The dry mash method is better because it prevents greedy hens from getting more than their share. Beef scraps or blood meal may be fed either way also. The usual rule is to feed ten per cent of beef scrap or meal and not so much bone of entire amount of feed given the fowls. However, the best method is to mix up what is known as a balanced ration, that is a ration that contains the food elements in the desired ratio. This balanced ration differs according to the grains or feed used and also differs according to the purpose which the feed is desired for, whether eggs, flesh, or high fertility in eggs.

I have an incubator in a room that according to the thermometer outside the incubator is forty degrees above zero. Can I turn the eggs in this room, or could I take them to a warmer room to turn and give the required airing?—M. A. P., Nashville, Tenn.

Ans.—The room where you have your incubator is certainly rather cool to run an incubator in with greatest success. The eggs can be either cooled in that room or taken to a warmer one if preferred. In cooling in the cold room, the eggs will cool off in less time than a warm room, and care will have to be exercised or the eggs will become chilled. In cooling the eggs, a good rule is to allow them to remain out of the incubator until they begin to feel just slightly cooler to the hand. The incubator should always be kept closed, especially in so cold a room, while the eggs are cooling.

I have a flock of chicks that run at the nose, have eyes and head swollen, and a cheesy mass in the throat. What ails them?—I. P. L., Philadelphia, Tenn.

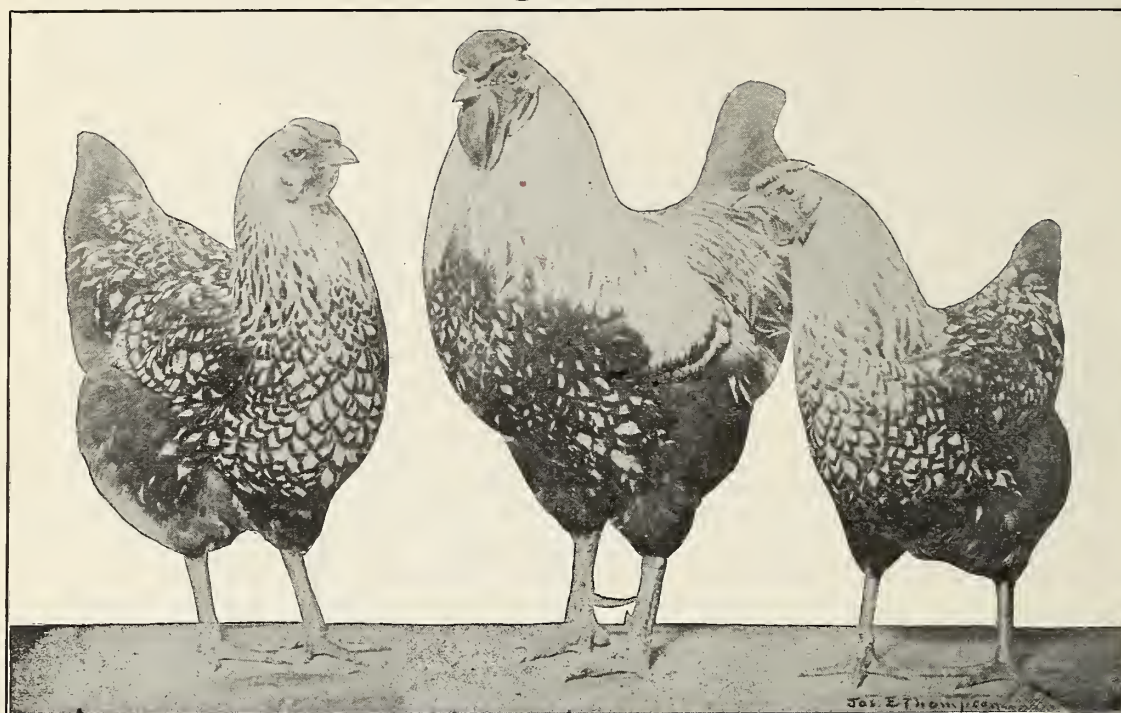
Ans.—Your birds have roup. Separate the sick ones from the well ones and keep the sick in a dry, airy room. Feed the sick ones a soft mash feed. Bathe the head, eyes, and inside of the throat with a mixture of kerosene and sweet oil, one-half each. Disinfect the quarters where the sick birds have been with a good disinfectant. Send and get a good roup cure and give to the sick and well fowls also, according to directions. Act promptly and you may prevent a long siege of roup.

Renew your subscription to this paper at once. Don't miss a single number.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN

WHY SEND NORTH

WEST



EAST

MY PRIZE WINNERS AT KNOXVILLE SHOW.

When we Have the Best Strain of Silver-Laced Wyandottes in the South?

STOCK FOR SALE. EGGS \$2.00 PER 15.

Address **C. M. EMORY, Knoxville, Tenn.**



I have purchased the entire flock of

B. E. JOHNSON'S BUFF ROCKS, Kirkwood, Mo.

Mr. Johnson having died on February 9, 1907. Mr. Johnson did not exhibit, but in the last few years bred and sold winners at New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Hagerstown and other large shows. He has raised and sold more Buff Rock winners every year than any Western breeder. During the past two years his birds have been better than ever, and are so distinctly of a type that they deserve to be called a distinct strain, although, unquestionably they are as pure a flock of Burdick Nuggets as exist today. Added to them are my own birds with excellent show records for the past six years. I believe I have the

BEST BUFF ROCKS IN THE WEST

And as good as any in the country. Write for my booklet of winnings and matings. Eggs \$4 per setting, \$7 per 30, \$10 per 45, \$20 per 100. There are a few surplus cockerels and some good breeding females from my purchase, which I will sell at low figures.

E. L. DELVENTHAL, WARRENTON, MO.

State Vice-President American Buff Rock Club.

New Association.

Nearly half a hundred prominent breeders have organized in Nashville a "Pet Stock and Poultry Association" and the first annual show will be held December 9 to 14, 1907, and judged by comparison. The following officers were elected: President, Ben F. Cockrill; Vice-President, P. F. Hager; Secretary, Fred Klooz; Treasurer, Geo. A. Krebs; Executive Committee, P. F. Hager, Percy Warner, C. H. Trichter, Ben Hill, J. W. Forsyth, Duncan Kenner, S. H. Davidson, T. R. Cook, Dr. W. B. Lincoln, L. R. Eastman and H. K. Adams.

Typical Spraying Machinery

We are showing herewith a typical spraying scene, reproduced from a photograph furnished by the Deming Company, Salem, Ohio, the well-known makers of all kinds of spraying machinery. The picture will interest everybody who makes a study of spraying, because it is apparent that the work is being done in the most thorough manner.

There is no occasion at this day to argue the necessity of spraying. But there is need of more thorough and more systematic spraying. There is need, also, for a better understanding of spraying appliances. We are persuaded that if the spraying devices in ordinary use could be exchanged for the up-to-date spraying machinery manufactured by the Deming Company, there would be more incentive to spray; there would be actually a far greater number of sprayers, the work would be more thoroughly done and the results would be infinitely better than they are.

A recent estimate by high authority puts the annual loss to fruit growers of this country, which could be avoided by proper spraying, at over five hundred million dollars. It will be seen, therefore, that there is urgent need for systematic spraying. The Deming Company has done much to bring about a more general use of the sprayer and to do the work to greater purpose by their many years effort to manufacture the best spraying machinery that could be produced. It is a fact that the excellence and adaptability of Deming Sprayers to all uses have led fruit growers all over the country to look to the Demings when they wanted to make sure of getting the most approved spraying machinery to be had.

EGGS! EGGS! EGGS!

AND WINTER EGGS AT THAT!

This is what you get when you buy Stock from

F. L. SNYDER & Co.

Breeders of **MOTTLED ANCONAS** Bull Dog
WHITE WYANDOTTES Strain

R. R. No. 2

LEXINGTON, KY.

1891 **FINE EXHIBITION AND UTILITY** 1907
BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS
Ten Yards Mated for 1907. Eggs for Hatching, \$5 per 15; \$20 per 100.
J. A. YANT, PIERCE, OHIO.

UTILITY BREEDS

S. C. R. I. REDS, B. P. ROCKS

CGS FOR SALE, 15 FOR \$2.00

J. P. McMULLEN, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

SUNNYSIDE POULTRY FARM

Breeder of all varieties Brahmas, Cochins, Langshans, Leghorns, Polish, Minorcas, Hamburgs, Wyandottes, Javas, Anconas, Houdans, Spanish, Sherwoods, Rocks, Dominiques, Andalusians, Orpingtons, Rhode Island Reds, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Guineas and Pigeons. Eggs \$2.00 per 15; \$3.50 per 30; \$5.00 per 50; \$8.00 per 100. Turkey and Geese, 50c each. Stock, \$2, \$3 and \$5. Geese and Turkeys, \$6, \$8 and \$10.

F. I. BRADFORD, - Troy, Pa.

BUTLER'S S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS EXCLUSIVELY

Write for my winnings and catalogue. Have won this season Montgomery, Ala., Columbia, Tenn., Pulaski, Tenn., Franklin, Tenn., and Columbia, Tenn., County Fair. My Reds are strong and vigorous. Have mated up three pens from prize winners.

EGGS, \$3.00 PER 15; 30 PER \$5.00. WILL GUARANTEE HALF HATCH

W. N. BUTLER, Carter's Creek, Tenn.

REID'S REDS SINGLE AND ROSE COMB

The grandest collection of strictly high-class birds I ever owned are now in my yards mated for the egg trade. Remember, I am Western headquarters for Rhode Island Reds and can furnish quality in stock or eggs. Eggs from choicest matings, \$3 and \$5 per setting.

CHAS. C. REID, Mgr., Route 1, Delaware, Ohio

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES



THE MOST POPULAR AMERICAN FOWL

For beauty, eggs, table and market purposes they are unexcelled. My strain is sired by first Cockerel St. Louis and are prize winners. They are also bred to lay and are splendid winter layers. The great demand for Columbian stock and eggs in the last few years is evidence of their worth.

Write for prices on eggs.

FRED L. BEYMER

KNOXVILLE, - TENNESSEE

The Knoxville Storage Co.,
SOLE AGENTS, 123 Jackson Avenue, KNOXVILLE, TENN.
CARRY FULL LINE CYPHERS' INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

Prospective buyers are invited to call or correspond. They can save you money and show goods before you buy.

BRIEF MENTION

At the recent Birmingham show, E. V. Dore won on C. I. Games, 2 ck.; 1, 2 pul.

Among our new advertisers are Byrd Bros., of Nashville, Tenn., breeders of the Elm Hill strain of Silver Laced Wyandottes.

In White Holland Turkeys at the recent Indianapolis show J. C. Fisher & Son, Hope, Ind., won 1 ck.; 1 hen; 1 ckl.; 1, 2, 3 pul.

Mrs. Louis Downer, Guthrie, Ky., is one of our new advertisers who believes in nothing but the best for her customers. See her ad. elsewhere.

Dr. Jno. W. Lasley, Burlington, N. C., has some splendid exhibition birds, he writes, and can furnish eggs as desired. See his ad. and write for mating list.

B. S. Davis, Charlotte, N. C., B. P. Rock breeder, asks the attention of our readers to his ad. elsewhere. Mr. Davis is thoroughly reliable and will ship what is ordered.

W. B. Farris, Pulaski, Tenn., is an exclusive R. C. R. I. Red breeder who spares no pains or money in mating his pens and you may rest assured you will get fair treatment of him.

At the recent Indianapolis show C. S. Byers, Hazelrig, Ind., won in S. C. Buff Orpingtons, 1 ck.; 2 hen; 1 ckl.; 3 pul. In Black Orpingtons, 1, 2, ck.; 1, 2, hen; 1, 3 ckl.; 1, 2, 3, 4 pul.

Mrs. B. F. Hamlett, Port Royal, Tenn., is an enthusiastic breeder of Buff Wyandottes and says she has a prize winning male that is a beautiful golden buff mated to prize winning females.

Walker Bros., Madisonville, Tenn., say: "We have just received the old HEN and she gets better every month. We want to congratulate her, for she surely brings the inquiries and the sales."

Langford's Reds continue in the lead. Look up his ad. and his winnings this year at the leading shows. He has refused \$250 for one of his prize cock birds. His pen of Nashville winners were certainly beauties.

Charles G. Pape, Ft. Wayne, Ind., one of the largest S. C. Black Minorca breeders in the country, who showed our readers some of his prize winners in a late issue, gives some facts in his ad. elsewhere that are interesting. Read it.



In Black Minorcas, Chas. P. Pape, Fort Wayne, Ind., won at the Indianapolis show, 1 ck.; 1, 2, hen; 1, 2, ckl.; 1, 2, pul.

J. W. Moore, Cambridge City, Ind., is a well known breeder of Black Langshans. His stock is of the best and has a good list of show winnings to its credit. Look up his ad. in this issue and write him your wants in the Langshans.

W. K. Lewis, Dry Ridge, Ky., breeder of Buff Wyandottes and Diamond Jubilee Orpingtons, won as follows at the recent Cincinnati show on six entries: 2 ck.; 4, 5 ckl.; 1, 2, 5 pul. See his ad. elsewhere and write him for prices.

One of the neatest booklets on the Rhode Island Reds that have appeared lately is the one just issued by Rosedale Poultry Yards, Newport, R. I. Some excellent types of birds are shown, the kind of type the Red cranks of the East win on.

Attention is called to the ad. of Mrs. W. R. Madden, the South Knoxville B. P. Rock winner and breeder. Her ad. stated in our last issue that she sold 30 eggs for \$4; when it should have read \$5. The error was made in this office and we hasten to correct it.

Frank Langford at Nashville, in a class of

First Cockerel, World's Fair



BROWN LEGHORNS

First Cockerel, Second Pen at the World's Fair, St. Louis
Over 250 Regular and Special Prizes at 18 Great Shows
My Winners in Males Score to 95, in Females to 96

EGGS \$3.00, \$5.00 AND \$10.00 PER 15

Free Circulars on Matings and Winnings

E. E. CARTER, 967 Broadway, Knoxville, Tenn.

Member of the American Single Comb Brown Leghorn Club

309 Reds, won, 3, 5 cock, 1, 2 hen; 1, 4 ckl.; 1, 3, 5 pullet, 1 pen; two gold specials and two silver cups. He won at Columbia, Tenn., 288 Reds competing, 1, 2, 3 in hens, 1, 3 ckl., 1, 2 pullets, and 1 pen.

A. L. Dick, New Market, Tenn., is one of the new advertisers of White Rocks in this issue. Mr. Dick is a reputable gentleman who has the right kind of birds at right prices.

"Profits in Poultry Keeping" is the title of a neat book by Edgar Briggs, New Rochelle, N. Y., in which he gives some excellent plans for handling large flocks of fowls at the minimum of cost and time. Write him for circular and testimonials.

The handsome new catalogue of N. W. Fogg, breeder of fancy exhibition stock, Sterling, Ky., is out and we advise our readers to not only look up his ad. in this issue but send for a copy of his catalogue. He, like all Kentuckians, breeds nothing but the best—all wool and a yard wide.

The ad. of the well known poultry judge and expert, Judge J. C. Clipp, of Saltillo, Ind., appears in this issue. Judge Clipp is one of the best known breeders of Buff Rocks and M. B. Turkeys in Indiana. He is now booking show dates and secretaries who need a good, competent judge should write him.

M. S. Copeland, Powell Station, Tenn., one of the best known Brown Leghorn breeders in America, has just issued a neat list of winnings and matings for this season. Copeland's birds have won at all the leading shows. Write and get his mating list and if you give him your business, he will treat you square.

At the Pittsburg, Pa., show, February 18 to 23, 1907, J. A. Yant, the Barred Rock specialist of Pierce, Ohio, won in Barred Rocks second and third cockerel. Mr. Yant has a strain of line bred birds and can fit you up in first-class stock at reasonable prices. Look up his ad. and write him for your wants.

"No frosted combs, most eggs at least cost," is the claim made by C. W. Hicks, Madisonville, Tenn., for his Rose Comb Brown Leghorns. His birds are winners at Knoxville and other leading Southern shows. All carefully mated and range raised. Prices reasonable. He also handles Pekin and Indian Runner Ducks.

Buff Rocks are coming to the front by leaps and bounds, and they are no doubt justly entitled to their popularity. Mr. J. G. Comfort, a Knoxville breeder, won first on cock last season at Cleveland, Ohio, and Quincy, Ill., and at the recent Knoxville show 1 ck. and 1, 2, 3 hen. Comfort's "King Buckeye" scored 93½ by McClave.

The Keyes-Davis Co., Battle Creek, Mich., are coming south for business, and naturally appeal to THE HEN readers. A personal visit from Mr. Davis, and a look at his samples, convinces us that they are handling a superior line of goods and are giving all poultrymen a square deal. Look up their ad. elsewhere and call on or write their nearest agent.

We are in receipt from Secretary-Treasurer L. Paisley, of the Logan & Robertson Fine Poultry Breeders' Association, a tabulated copy of the winnings of their first scored poultry



GRAHAM'S PRIZE-WINNERS

**ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS AND
ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS**

Rose Comb Brown Leghorns—1st honors at Columbia, Tenn., 1904; 2d honors at Springfield, Mo., 1905; 1st honors at Birmingham, Ala., 1906. 1st pen, headed by 1st prize winners, 15 eggs for \$2; 2d pen, headed by 2d cock and 1st hens, 15 eggs for \$1.50. Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds—1st cockerel and 1st pullet, Columbia, Tenn., 1904; 1st cockerel and 1st pullet, Nashville, Tenn., 1906; 2d cock, 2d hen and 2d pen, Birmingham, Ala., 1906; eggs 15 for \$2.50. Only a few Leghorn cockerels for sale until September 1st. Satisfaction guaranteed. Place your order and get first-class birds.

D. B. GRAHAM, BROOKWOOD, ALA.



COOPER'S R. C. WHITE LEGHORNS WIN AGAIN!

At the second annual East Tennessee Poultry Association show they won 1st Cock; 1st and 2d Hen; 1st, 2d and 3rd Cockerels; 1st, 2d, 3rd and 4th Pullets; 1st and 2d Pens.



If interested in **LEGHORNS** for **EGGS** or **Exhibition** purposes, write for my **FREE FOLDER**. **EGGS \$1.50, \$2, \$3 PER 15.**

SAM M. COOPER, FOUNTAIN CITY, TENN.

S. C. W. LEGHORNS, EXCLUSIVELY

Eggs for Hatching, \$1.50 per 15 straight. Honest Worth for Your Money

W. S. MATHEWS,

State Vice-President of Nat'l S. C. W. Leghorn Club, **BIG STONE GAP, VA.**



Brown and White Leghorns

The kind that Lays & the kind that Wins wherever shown. I have over 300 Choice Birds now ready for sale. Eggs \$1, \$2 and \$3 per setting. :: :: :: Write or phone your wants to

Hoyt V. Drewry, Route 4, Greenfield, Tenn.

CLEARING SALE OF "RINGLETS" A GRAND FLOCK

of very choice exhibition and breeding fowls of the following strains must be sold at once:

E. B. Thompson's famous "Ringlets," C. H. Latham's Barred Rocks, Cook's O. pington's, Duston's Wyandottes, Fishel's White Rocks and Buff Rock Nuggets. Large and vigorous fowls. These strains were bought direct, thoroughly line-bred, for exhibition, and for laying qualities as well. My birds have captured over 100 prizes since 1905. Eggs from best matings \$1.50 to \$2 per setting. Send orders for mating list. Orders receive prompt attention.

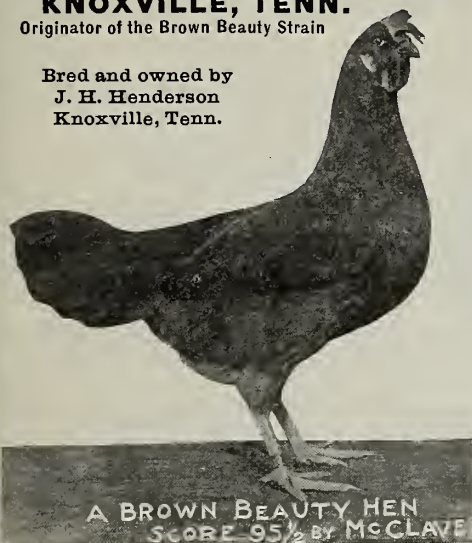
DR. JOHN W. LASLEY, BURLINGTON, N. C.

J. H. HENDERSON

THE BROWN LEGHORN SPECIALIST

KNOXVILLE, TENN.
Originator of the Brown Beauty Strain

Bred and owned by
J. H. Henderson
Knoxville, Tenn.



Member American Brown Leghorn Club

MY WINNINGS

At Knoxville, Tennessee,
Dec. 11-14, '06

Scored by Judge McClave

1st Hen	95 1/2
4th Hen	93 3/4
2nd Cock	93 1/4
1st Cockerel (tie)	93 1/2
4th Cockerel	93
2nd Pullet (tie)	94 1/2
3rd Pullet (tie)	94 1/4
4th Pullet (tie)	94
2nd Pen	188 1/8
4th Pen	187 1/7

EXHIBITED 12 BIRDS

4 males, 8 females with an average score 93 3/4.
Won 13 prizes with 12 fowls, 96 competing in class.

EGGS

\$1, \$2, \$5 PER SETTING

Some good breeders and prize winners for sale. Write your wants.

First Prize Winner—Knoxville Great Show, December 11-14, 1906. Special cash prize for highest scoring bird in show, any variety. Special ribbon for best hen by American Single Comb Brown Leghorn Club.

show, held at Adairville, Ky., Feb. 8th and 9th. The show was a success in every respect and was attended by good crowds. Lack of space forbids us publishing the list of winnings.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the Mapeling Poultry Yards, Pulaski, N. Y. Mr. H. R. Daily, the proprietor, makes a guarantee of every egg to hatch. See his prices and get his catalogue. He has won over 200 prizes in hot competition and has 200 egg strain birds. Orders are being booked now.

We are pleased to call the attention of our readers to the ad. in this issue of Springer Bros., Bridgeton, N. J. Those gentlemen are coming south for business and come highly endorsed. We trust our readers may find them such gentlemen as it will give them pleasure to deal with.

Dewitt Lanier, Cardwell, Mo., writes that he has the finest lot of B. P. Rocks this year that he has ever had and that he is shipping eggs from the same pens that he uses himself. His pens are headed by fine exhibition males and should produce males good enough to go in the fastest company.

The Houdans are gaining in popularity and the South is looking for more of these useful and very ornamental fowls. Dr. G. W. Taylor, Orleans, Ind., makes a specialty of this breed besides handling Orpingtons, Leghorns and several other more popular breeds. Look up his ad. elsewhere and write him your wants.

Attention is called to the poultry supply advertisement of the Amizi Godden Seed Co., Birmingham, Ala. Southern poultrymen should write to this concern for catalogue and prices, which they guarantee are right. This company is convenient to our Southern breeders and should be patronized by them.

The Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Tennessee has some excellent birds as advertised, and are shipping eggs to all parts of the country. These eggs are guaranteed, handled with great care, and are guaranteed true to breed. In each pen is twelve hens and a vigorous cock bird especially mated. Read the ad.

Porter Bros., Columbia, Tenn., won as follows at the recent Nashville show and should have had credit before, but our columns have been so crowded that a great many items of interest have been left out, and our patrons must bear with us. Their winnings were as follows: 2d ck.; 2 ckl.; 2, 5 pul.; pen and special by American W. P. R. Club for 1st pen.

At the recent Franklin, Tenn., poultry show, which was a most successful one, we notice among the winners that J. H. Orr, Culleoka, won 2 ckl., 1 pul. (tie), S. C. B. Leghorns; Mayes Hume, Spring Hill, 1 ckl., 2 pul., 1 special; H. M. Laycock, 3 ckl.; J. E. Howard, Thompson Station, 1 ck., Buff Wyandotte; J. H. Orr, 3 ckl., 2, 3 pul.

The Bonham Poultry Association's next show will be held at Bonham, Texas, December 10, 11, 12 and 13, 1907. H. W. Blanks, Judge; W. T. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer. Judge Blanks offers to stay during the entire four days of the show, explaining to each exhibitor why awards or cuts for defects were made. Last year was a good show, but this year will be a better one.

We are glad to make the following correction. Chas. T. Moss, West Station, Nashville, Tenn., writes: "Instead of receiving fifth premium on cockerel at the recent Nashville show, I received fourth premium, and have the ribbon to show for it. The first prize pullet, won by me, did not come from Mr. Merrell Carlton's hens, but were bred and raised in Tennessee."

At the recent Indianapolis show Miles Poultry Farm, Columbus, Ohio, won in Barred Plymouth Rocks, 2 ck.; 3, 4 hen; 1 pul. In S. C. R. I. Reds, they won at the same show, 2 hen; 3 ck.; 4 ckl.; 2, 3 pul., and 1 pen. The pen of pullets that won first pen were as good as any Red pullets ever shown this year. They were admired by all lovers of the ideal Red pullet.

Poultrymen should join the sheep raiser and insist on a dog law. About February first Wm. Thomas, on Highland avenue, owned a pen of twenty-three fine Rhode Island Red hens and two cockerels. During the night some

Sleet's White Wyandotte Eggs

WILL HATCH WINNERS FOR YOU.

My 12 page mating list is ready, containing illustrations of winners and winnings at five National Shows, and many smaller ones. IT'S FREE. Better investigate than to wish you had. Write

IRA B. SLEET, Warsaw, Ky.

Prop. Elm Hill Poultry Yards, Route 3.

OUR S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

At the Great Auburn Show, Jan. 7-12, 1907,

Held in connection with the meeting of the American Poultry Association, won 1st hen, 1st pullet, and 1st pen, defeating Madison Square Garden first prize winners. All of these birds are in our breeding pens and we are prepared to fill orders for eggs at \$2 and \$3 per 15. A grand lot of old and young breeding stock for sale. White and Columbian Wyandottes, as good as the best. Day-old chicks a specialty. Send for mating list.

W. R. SPERRY, Box F, CORTLAND, N. Y.

THE MARTIN POULTRY FARM

Breeders of PRIZE WINNING STOCK

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS, WHITE WYANDOTTES, S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS, S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS, MAMMOTH PEKIN DUCKS.

We were winners at Indianapolis, Lexington, Charleston, Birmingham, Augusta, Atlanta, Columbia and Nashville.

TRY US—WE GIVE SATISFACTION. Rural Route No. 5, NASHVILLE, TENN.



ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS

1st Pen; 1st, 2d, 4th Pullet, and tied on 3d Pullet,
Knoxville Show, 1906.

Eggs \$3
Setting

I. W. LOVEJOY

Pure
Northup
Strain

1132 N. Broadway, Knoxville, Tenn

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS

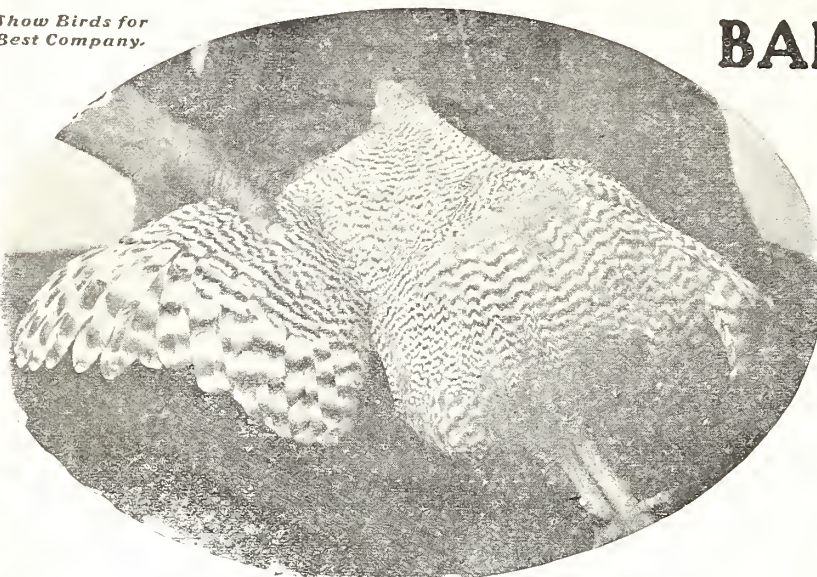
Second Cockerel and third Cock, Nashville Poultry Show, January, 1907.

Stock for sale. Nineteen trios at \$5.00 each. Eggs, fifteen for \$2.00.

J. M. KELLY, GORDONSVILLE, TENN.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS EXPERIENCE IN BREEDING

Show Birds for
Best Company.



"Hero" Heads Pen No. 3. Best Colored Cockerel South.

BARRED ROCKS

FIFTY

HIGH CLASS COCKERELS

For sale, from either cock-
erel or pullet matings,

At HALF PRICE

To make room.

Eggs \$3 and \$5

Per Setting, from our
Special Matings.

HUTCHISON & LAMAR

CRYSTAL SPRINGS, MISS.

worthless curs, prowling in that section of the city, got into his hen house and killed every one. The worthless cur should be put out of the way.

W. W. Porter & Co., won at Madison Square, 1907, 1st pen White Langshans; at Chicago, 1907, 1st pen, 1st ck., 1st pul., White Langshans; at Indianapolis, 1907, 1st ck., 1, 2, 3, 4 hen, 1, 2, 3 ckl., 1, 2, 3 pul., 1 breeding pen, and 5 specials on White Langshans. In S. C. Buff Leghorns, on one entry, 1 ckl., at Indianapolis.

We present a full page illustration this month of the famous White Wyandotte cock of Chas. V. Keeler, Winamac, Ind. This bird is one of the ideal birds and is certainly a study in feathers for all admirers of the Wyandottes. Judge Keeler is a Wyandotte specialist and his birds all show that good blocky type that is so much desired by the fanciers of this useful breed.

The Buff Leghorn seems to be growing in popularity in the South every day, and many are its admirers. There is no doubt as to its many admirable qualities, and we are glad to introduce several new breeders this month, among them Peter S. Hurt, of Thorntown, Ind., who will tell us something of this breed in the near future. His article will be accompanied with illustrations.

E. Henry Galusha, Ensley, Ala., writes as follows: I won at Chicago, Ill., as follows: On 10 entries in B-tail Japanese Bantams: 1, 2, ck.; 1, 2, 3 hen; 1, 2, ckl.; 1, 2, 3 pul.; \$5.00 for best display in Japanese Bantams. International Bantam Breeders Club challenge Japanese cup for best display. Illinois State I. B. B. Club cup for the best percentage in winnings, all varieties Bantams competing.

We are in receipt of a copy of the annual catalogue of Wilber Bros., breeders of Single Comb White Leghorns, Petros, Tenn. Considering size, it is one of the nicest we have seen gotten out by a Single Comb White Leghorn breeder and is free for the asking to those interested in fine Leghorns. This firm has taken many blue ribbons, silver cups and specials during the past season and is deserving of much success.

The "National Red Feather Club" has published a "Buckeye Booklet" in the interest of the new breed in the Standard of Perfection, the "Buckeye." There being so few of this breed, the demand for stock exceeding the supply, they have been very little shown, consequently people know very little about them. A request, with a three cent stamp to the secretary, R. P. Searle, 1118 E. Bancroft St., Toledo, Ohio, will bring you a copy.

We regret very much to learn of the death of Mr. B. E. Johnson, Kirkwood, Mo., who

DINWIDDIE'S STANDARD AND BUSINESS BRED BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS AND S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

1907 matings laying right on, and better matings I never have had. Eggs \$2.00 per 15; \$3.00 per 30; \$8.00 per hundred. Please note combined with all the Standard requirements that my birds have been bred for years for large symmetrical size, prolific laying, also fed and bred for a vigorous constitution, fertile eggs, etc. If further information is wanted write for same. Let's have a square deal.

J. A. DINWIDDIE, ROUTE 3, NEW MARKET, TENNESSEE

MANN'S WHITE ROCKS ARE IT

At the Kentucky State Show, Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 28-Feb. 1st, 1906, they made a record which I do not believe can be surpassed by any breeder, winning 1st and 2nd Cock, 1st and 2nd Cockerels; 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Hens; 1, 2, 3, 4 Pullet and 1st Pen. This, together with winnings made at Nashville, Chattanooga, Franklin, Charleston, Columbia and Knoxville, the past season should surely convince you that they have no superiors. I will have four yards mated up for the season 1907, each headed by a First Prize male at one of the above places. I have 15 Cockerels, and 25 Pullets left for sale, they are simply great, and will please the most exacting. Write for mating list for year 1907, it will describe four of the best pens of White Rocks to be found.

COCKERELS, \$5.00 AND UP. PULLETS, \$3.00 AND UP. EGGS, \$3.00 AND \$5.00 PER SET.

R. R. No. 10, Porter Pike **C. E. MANN, Nashville, Tenn.**

LANIER'S BARRED ROCK EGGS

Are as good as the best, because they are the "Ringlets," and the "Sieglets" are the World's renowned. I shall ship out the best lot of eggs this season that I have ever sold at \$3 per 13, \$5 per 20; \$7 per 30. Every male headed is a fine exhibition specimen and traces back to N. Y. Winners. Am booking orders now for Spring delivery. First come, first served. Write to-day to

DEWITT LANIER, Barred Rock Specialist,
Box K, CARDWELL, MO.

BARRED, BUFF and WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

White Wyandottes, White Minorcas, White Leghorns and
Mammoth Pekin Ducks, \$3.00 each, \$7.50 for Trio, \$12.00
for Breeding Pen. : : : : : Catalogue Free.

EAST DONEGAL POULTRY YARDS

EDWARD G. NOONAN, Proprietor, MARIETTA, PA.



Schreiber's Single Comb Black Minorcas

THE AUTOCRATS
OF POULTRY

THEY ARE BRED BY A SPECIALIST

And have won under Judges Heimlich, McClave, Heck and Rigg. They made a clean sweep at Rockford, Jan. 21-26, 1907: 1st Cock, 1, 2, 4 Cockerel; 1, 2, 3 Pullet; 1, 2, 3 Hen and 1st Pen. Also winning by 9 oz. the prize for the heaviest dozen eggs. Trio \$10.00 and up; Single Birds \$5.00. Eggs \$2.00 per 15; over hundred \$10.00. Excellent stock for sale.

S. T. SCHREIBER, ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.



BROWN LEGHORNS

YEARLING COCKS and HENS FOR SALE

A number of Cockerels and Pullets from Prize Winners are now ready to ship. Ask for Circulars

OUR PRICES WILL INTEREST YOU

M. S. COPELAND, Powell's Station, Tenn.

was a good friend and patron of THE HEN. His mantle could have fallen on no better Buff Rock breeder than Mr. E. L. Delventhal, of Warrenton, Mo., who bought Mr. Johnson's entire stock. Mr. Delventhal is state vice-president of the American Buff Rock Club, and comes to our readers highly endorsed as a gentleman and a breeder. See his ad. elsewhere.

A. L. Weckler, Bunker Hill, Ind., the noted breeder of Buff Rocks, won at the recent Indianapolis show 1, 2 hen; 2 ck.; 1 pul.; 4 ckl.; 1, 2 pen; quite a sweeping victory in this very hot class of Buffs. Mr. Weckler has some of the Buffs that are buff and among the best seen on the show rounds this past season by the writer. He certainly is to be congratulated upon the uniformity of their color. Write him if you want Buff Rocks.

Among those of our advertisers who won at the Blue Grass P. & P. S. Association, held January 8, are: N. V. Fogg, S. C. White Leghorns, Mt. Sterling, Ky.; J. W. Lancaster, Jr., 210 South Broadway, Lexington; A. J. McFadden, Buff Wyandottes, Lexington; H. Martin, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Pointexter; J. Will Sayre, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Lexington; F. L. Snyder, White Wyandottes and Mottled Anconas, R. R. No. 2, Lexington.

J. T. Davis, Lewisburg, Tenn., gives you some good straight talk on his famous club strain of Barred Plymouth Rocks this issue. Davis is outspoken, straight from the shoulder and, what is important, has the goods. He won a big slice of the ribbons at the recent Nashville show and also the pick of the blues at Columbia in November. If you want Barred Rocks of the highest type you can get them from Davis, of Lewisburg, Tenn. What Tom Davis says in Barred Rocks, he will make good.

Wilber Bros., Petros, Tenn., won as follows, at the Nashville show, Jan. 14-19. There were nearly 5,000 birds in the show, with 200 White Leghorns in class, so writes the secretary. Their winnings were: Tie 4th and 5th cocks, out of condition; tie 4th cockerel, out of condition; tie 1st and 2nd hens, scored 94½ and 95; tie 1st and 2nd pullets, scored 95½ and 96; 4th pen. Two handsome special ribbons for best hen and pullet offered by National S. C. W. Leghorn club. Our eight yards now mated are the best we have ever offered eggs from.

Miles Poultry Farm, Oscar E. Miles, owner, Columbus, Ohio, breed Barred Rocks and S. C. R. I. Reds exclusively. That they breed the winning kind is proven by their winning for the third time the American Barred Plymouth Rock Club cup at Cincinnati, 1906. Mr. Miles, the owner, is a thorough gentleman and proficient breeder who understands his breeds and has learned the science of correct mating for results. You may rely absolutely on his statements as being correct and the birds or eggs they ship will be true to recommendation.

The Asheville, N. C., Poultry and Pet Stock Association has been organized and the following officers elected: W. H. Lord, president; J. M. Campbell, vice-president, and Mrs. C. B. Campbell, secretary-treasurer. Next meeting of the executive committee will be held Friday, March 15, 4 p. m., at which time the fixing of membership fees and annual dues will be discussed. The membership numbers about 40 and is composed of some of the best citizens of Asheville. Luke Dixon represents THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN in that part of North Carolina and advertising contracts or subscriptions may be handed him.

The annual meeting of the American Buff Leghorn Club was held at Detroit, Mich., Jan. 5, 1907, and was fairly well attended. It was decided to offer ribbons a little better than others are offering, to every poultry show held next winter, to be competed for by members only, also silver cups at the leading shows. It was decided to issue another catalogue, and those desiring their names in the same should join the club at once. A few 1907 issues are left and one will be sent free to any one asking for it. The report of the treasurer showed that the club was in good standing. All breeders are requested to join the club at once and get their name in the next catalogue, which is sent free.

T. Reid Parrish, of Nashville, Tenn., has been winning at all the shows this fall and winter on his Light Brahmas, and on a different string of birds too, but his gills went pale when he saw the big entry list at the Nashville show January 14-19, last. It was certainly the largest and hottest class of Brahmas ever shown in recent years in the South and one of the best in America this year.

WALKER'S Barred Rocks and White Wyandottes

We are now offering the best lot of birds we have ever raised, at a very low price, considering the quality. Write us for prices before buying elsewhere. We can also furnish Eggs at reasonable prices.

WALKER BROS.

R. F. D. No. 1.

MADISONVILLE, TENN.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS B. P. ROCK CHICKENS AND POLAND CHINA HOGS

"Goliath," at 19 months old, weighed 48 lbs., scored 97½ points, won first prize at Nashville show, January, 1906; also two specials for largest fowl in show. I also won 4th hen and 4th pullet, score 95 points. At North Alabama show, December, 1905, I won 1st on yearling cock "Goliath," 2nd on yearling hen, special \$5.00 on pair, 1st on cockerel, 1st on pullet, special \$5.00 on young pair. Goliath heads my flock of breeding females, 1906, six of which are daughters of "Jumbo Jim," the 47 pound, 18 months old tom that won 2nd prize at World's Fair, St. Louis, 1904. I also have 1st and 2nd prize winning pullets at Columbia, Tenn., in my flock. I carry B. P. R. chickens of best prize winning blood—Bradley Bros. and Sid Conger strain direct. Young and old stock for sale. Patronage solicited and everything guaranteed as represented. For further information address

MRS. J. C. SHOFNER

R. F. D. No. 1, Mulberry, Tenn.

SANDY RUN POULTRY YARDS

W. D. HARRILL & CO., Props. - - - Ellenboro, N. C.

Breeders of Light Brahmas, Black Langshans, Black Minorcas, Buff and Barred Plymouth Rocks, R. I. Reds, Part-ridge and Buff Wyandottes, Brown and White Leghorns, Belgian Hares.

We have won this season at Atlanta, Charleston, Raleigh and Charlotte, on our birds 43 1st prizes, 32 2d, 27 3d, besides scores of specials. Prices of eggs \$2.50 per 15. We have a few good cockerels for sale, including the 1st and 4th prize winning Part-ridge Wyandotte ckl. at Raleigh, also 1st, 2d and 3d at Charlotte, price \$5 to \$10 each.

::: SAVANNAH VALLEY FARM :::

D. L. CATE, Prop.

Extra good Barred Plymouth Rocks and Single Comb Brown Leghorns. Eggs from best matings \$2.00 per 15. Second pens at only \$1.00 per 15. My stock is bred from first prize winnings at all the leading shows. I carefully line breed my strains.

COLTEWAH,

R.F.D. No. 1,

TENNESSEE

Is The Industrious Hen Visiting Your Home?

Perhaps no such show-down of Brabmas has been made in ten years. When the ribbons were up Parrish had a clean sweep, winning five firsts, four seconds, losing second cock, and three specials. So Parrish remains the great Brahma king. Write him for a circular, and see what fine birds at what reasonable prices he can furnish you.

Undoubtedly the finest catalog of thoroughbred poultry that has ever been issued by any poultry breeder is the magnificent production just issued on the White Plymouth Rocks by U. R. Fishel, Hope, Ind. Mr. Fishel has a world-wide reputation as a White Rock breeder and it is fitting that the new catalog of his should be the very finest that money could procure. The illustrations are of the finest engraving and the entire book is upon the best of supercalendared paper. The edition printed was also the largest ever gotten out of any poultry catalog. Mr. Fishel is anxious that every one interested in the White Rocks should see this magnificent work on them and he will be pleased to send you a copy. The illustrations alone are worth several dollars to any breeder and should be carefully studied.

Park Poultry Yards, Nashville, Tenn., have recently very much strengthened their line of S. C. Rhode Island Reds by purchasing of a prominent Eastern breeder three of his very highest scoring pens of Reds. The birds, as Miss Alice Pelton, the manager of the Park Yards, assures us, are the very best that money could buy and are of the best blood lines in the country. Eggs from these three grand pens will be sold at \$4.00 and \$5.00 per setting. Eggs from prize winners in Black Langshans and White Wyandottes will also be sold at \$3.00 per setting. The birds bred at the Park Yards won a nice share of the premiums at the State Fair last October and at the Columbia and Nashville winter shows this year. You will make no mistake if you entrust your business to the Park Yards.

The first annual poultry show of the Jefferson County Poultry Association was held in New Market February 1st and 2nd. It was a success from the beginning. The association organized, prepared their birds and held their show all within four weeks. The judge was one of the best known poultry fanciers in this part of the country and with his knowledge of fine poultry, combined with his honesty, makes the name of J. A. Dinwiddie to a score card mean a great deal. Not only was the show a success from a show standpoint, but from a financial standpoint and after all expenses were paid a very neat little sum is left for a nest egg. The following exhibitors had a fine string of birds that stood well on the score card: W. A. Hudson, Mrs. J. T. Dinwiddie, L. A. Dick, Miss Emma Jones, Frank Russell, Mrs. Jessie Cox and L. C. Foust.

The Cleveland Poultry Association held their annual meeting at the court house at Cleveland, Tenn., January 28th, 1907, and re-elected officers as follows: Rev. Raleigh Wright, President; D. W. Duncan, Vice-President; A. J. Lawson, Secretary and Treasurer. Executive Committee, Dr. T. J. McKamy, D. W. Duncan, Rev. Geo. E. Morse, Prof. J. N. Varnell, Cleveland; D. L. Cate, Ooltewah. This association has almost doubled its membership this year with the best men of our country. Every member has expressed a desire to hold one of the best shows in this country (not so much quantity as quality) and have decided upon dates, December 17, 18, 19, 1907, also have secured the service of Judge D. M. Owen, of Athens, Tenn., to place the ribbons. All are at work now to make our premium list attractive. Exhibitors, please remember Cleveland for fair treatment.

The Sure Hatch Book is splendidly illustrated, 102 pages and gives more practical information than many books that sell for \$1.00 to \$1.50. It is so interesting that you'll sit up late to read it. Some poultry books are simply compiled from encyclopedias by men who don't know enough about chickens to set a hen. The Sure Hatch Book is different. You can tell by the practical way it's written that the man who wrote it dug up his information with the spade of actual experience. He

FOR SALE SILVER WYANDOTTES

Fine thoroughbred Silver Wyandotte Pullets and Cockerels, also eggs for hatching. Prices reasonable. Postal to

E. C. WASSMAN
R. F. D. No. 12, Knoxville, Tenn.

TRAPNESTED EGGS--TRUE TO BREED

—FROM—

The World's Most Popular Varieties

Shipped on Day Order is Received, in Self-Locked Boxes,
Anywhere in the United States, Canada or Cuba.

Delivery Guaranteed.

Pen No.1—White Wyandottes.

Headed by a fine cockerel true to type and color and properly mated to twelve handsome females. These birds possess both beauty of form and color and have proven themselves prolific egg producers. Up to weight and pure white. Eggs from this pen \$3.00 per 15.

Pen No.2—Barred Rocks.

No finer male can be found in the South than the one that heads this pen. Typical in shape and fine in station with the real blue barring so pleasing to the eye. He is most excellently mated to twelve grand females. Eggs from this pen are \$5.00 per 15 straight.

Pen No.3—Barred Rocks.

In this pen are twelve exceptionally fine hens mated for best results to most excellent blocky birds of good color. They are up to weight and good egg producers. Eggs \$3.00 per setting.

Pen No.4—White Rocks.

The cock at the head of this pen is typical in shape. He is grand in size and color, and mated with due regard for results to twelve hens specially selected for size and vigor. Eggs \$3.00 per 15.

Pen No.5—S. C. B. Orpingtons.

The S. C. Buff Orpington has many admirers and no one could fail to admire this handsome pen of twelve females, headed

by a magnificent cock. The mating has been made with due regard to results. They are fine layers and excellent table fowls. Eggs \$3.00 per 15.

Pen No.6—Black Langshans.

The male bird heading this pen is of fine size and color and the twelve females are fully up to standard weight with excellent feathering and color. This mating will give fine results. Eggs \$3.00 per 15.

Pen No.7—S. C. B. Leghorns.

A pen of twelve Brown beauties headed by a richly colored cockerel. The mating would please the most exacting as due regard has been paid to color and size. These birds are bred for eggs and for beauty and they have measured up to the requirements. Eggs \$3.00 per setting of 15.

Pen No.8—S. C. W. Leghorns.

This is a pen of white birds. The females are properly mated to an active, vigorous cock that is typical of the breed. They are fine layers and the results of the mating should be excellent. Eggs \$3.00 per 15.

Pen No.9—Rhode Island Reds.

This popular breed is a pen of prize winners, and have had a good yard to range and forage. Orders for eggs booked now at \$3.00 for 15.

Eggs are trapnested, numbered and dated, absolutely fresh, selected with the greatest care, properly packed and shipped same day order is received.

We can furnish superior stock and eggs in limited numbers from any of the above varieties, and can fill orders for any variety of stock or eggs. Write us your wants. Orders booked now for future delivery.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

Poultry Department,

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

200 EGG STRAIN.

200 PRIZES WON.

R. I. Reds, B. P. Rocks, Brahmas, Wyandottes, Minorcas, Leghorns, Bantams

Every Egg guaranteed to hatch. EGGS, \$1 to \$2 per
setting. Duck eggs, \$1.25 for 11. Toulouse Geese, 40c each.

CATALOGUE FREE.

MAPLELING POULTRY YARDS, Box S, PULASKI, N. Y.

MONTA VISTA POULTRY FARM

GEO. P. SIMCOX, PROP., Route 4, JOHNSON CITY, TENN.

WHITE MINORCAS

Winings at Knoxville (Dec.) show, first Cockerel, first Hen, first Pen, first Pullet, second and third Pullet.

KENNON'S BLUE RIBBON BARRED ROCKS (Ringlet Strain)

Win wherever shown. Matings better than ever. Score 91½ to 93½ (leading judges). Eggs cockerel or pullet bred, 15, \$1.50; 30, \$2.50; 100, \$6.50. Incubator eggs, range flock, \$4.00 per 100. Poland China Swine, M. B. Turkeys. (12 years breeder).

H. L. KENNON,

Route 2,

DUNNEGAN, MO.

RHODE ISLAND REDS,

Original Wilber Strains Rose and Single Combs.

Also the beautiful Buckeye Reds, M. B. Turkeys and Toulouse Geese

Pens No. 1 all select show birds, Rose and Single Combs and Buckeye Reds, 15 Eggs \$3.00; Pens No. 2 Select Birds 15 Eggs \$2.00; Pens No. 3 Rose and Single Comb Reds, good birds, 15 Eggs \$1.00. Mammoth Bronze Turkeys. All prize winners, 41 pound Tom and 25 to 28 pound two year old hens, 9 Eggs \$3.00. Imported Prize winning Toulouse Geese, 7 Eggs \$2.00. Send in your orders early for best results.

CHEROKEE POULTRY YARDS,

E. R. CASH, Prop'r., GAFFNEY, S. C.

TERRELL'S

Single Comb Rhode Island Reds

Winners last season at all the big shows. This season, Nashville State Fair; Birmingham State Fair; the Great Banner Show, Charleston, S. C., and the Great South and East Texas Shows, at Houston and Marshall, Texas.

ALL WINNERS ARE IN MY YARDS

My matings will be the strongest I ever bred from.

EGGS:--Special Matings \$3.00 for 15; \$5.50 for 30; \$15.00 for 100.

Special Prize Mating \$5.00 straight, Book your orders early.

1907 Circular of Winnings and matings mailed on request. Stock a matter of correspondence.

L. K. TERRELL, Birmingham, Ala.

President National S. C. R. I. Red Club.

State Vice-Pres. R. I. Red Club of America.

S. C. Black Minorcas

S. C. Brown Leghorns

S. C. Rhode Island Reds

Toulouse Geese

THAT HAVE WON FIRSTS WHEREVER SHOWN

Birds in the first pens score from 92 to 95 points.

Second pens from 90 to 92 points.

Eggs From Same at \$2.00 and \$3.00 per Fifteen

Goose Eggs \$2.50 per Seven.

Mail all orders to

Satisfaction Guaranteed

O. D. ANDERSON, Box 316, ABERDEEN, MISS.

RHODE ISLAND REDS ROSE AND SINGLE COMB

Largest Exclusive Breeders of Reds in the South

All birds standard bred, correct color, hardy and prolific. None but the best allowed to live. Send us your orders if you wish to start right. List of winnings, with matings for 1906 free.

Eggs for Hatching from Prize Pens, \$2.00 per 15. Special Prize Matings, \$3.00 per 15.

WEST DURHAM POULTRY FARM,

WEST DURHAM, N. C.

WARD'S RHODE ISLAND REDS

Win at Florida State Fair in hot competition 1st pen, 1st and 2nd hens, 1st pullet and 2nd cock. We have mated up our yards for the season and are now prepared to furnish fertile eggs for hatching at \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.00 per setting. Write for free circular descriptive of matings.

LAKEMONT POULTRY FARM,

C. FRED WARD, Prop'r,

WINTER PARK, FLA.

2000 RHODE ISLAND REDS

Both Rose and Single Comb, Cocks, Hens, Cockerels and Pullets, all dry fed farm raised stock, \$2, \$2.50 and \$5, according to quality. Eggs \$1.50 and \$2 per 15; \$6 and \$8 per 100; discount on 500 or more; 45 mated pens of choice selected breeders. Free circular. We aim to please.

ELNWOOD POULTRY FARM, S. L. BARR, Prop. BRIDGEWATER, MASSACHUSETTS

covers the ground thoroughly. Tells how to make chicken raising pay. His knowledge of incubators and brooders has been gained in building up the world-wide business of the Sure Hatch Incubator Co. Write to the Sure Hatch Incubator Co., Box 51, Fremont, Neb., or Dept. 51, Indianapolis, Ind., and ask for a copy of the Sure Hatch Book. They will send it to you free.

The annual meeting of the American Buff Rock Club was held at Boston, January 11, 1907. The attendance of members was 26, one of the largest ever held. Many matters of interest were discussed, a wider plane of action mapped out, a more new work attempted. The membership has increased in the last year from 252 to 400. The officers elected to serve for this year were: D. M. Green, Syracuse, N. Y., president; Geo. Fox, Torresdale, Philadelphia, Pa., Eastern Vice-President; D. J. Beinhart, Kennewick, Wash., Western Vice-President; J. S. Jeffrey, West Raleigh, N. C., Southern Vice-President; C. A. Morton, St. Louis, Mo., Secretary and Treasurer. The Executive Committee consists of, in addition to the President and Secretary, C. W. Fowler, Smyrna, Ga.; D. E. Hale, Prairie Junction, Minn.; Dr. C. W. Coolidge, Bristol, N. H. Buff Rock breeders desiring to become members, should send \$1 for membership. Information in regard to the club and its work, can be had by applying to C. A. Morton, Secretary, 510 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis, Mo.

Does it pay to keep a few birds on a town lot? Yes; if you have the right kind and attend to them and keep them out of your neighbor's yard. The following is a record of the first pen owned by Mrs. R. P. Williams on Forest avenue in the City of Knoxville. These birds are kept in the pen all the time except once in a while are turned on the grass. This pen is an egg laying strain of the S. C. Rhode Island Reds that will be the favorite at the next show, barring no breed in the country. In this pen is "Wm. J. Oliver," who was a broiler at six week old, with three hens and six pullets, making a total of nine laying during the month of January. This pen laid in thirty-one days 217 eggs, or an average for nine hens of 7 eggs a day. This was her first record kept of laying. Take a calendar, place it in the kitchen, and when you bring your eggs from the pen put down the number, and at the end of the month you will know whether it pays or not to keep your birds. This pen laid 18 dozen eggs in one month, the cost of feeding them did not exceed \$1.50. The eggs were worth, at your own door at home, market price, \$4.50. Now, figure for yourself. Does it pay to have good layers?

The National Houdan club has been formed with forty-two charter members, representing twenty states and Canada. This club is to be National in scope as well as in name and is formed to advertise the Houdan breed and promote a spirit of good fellowship amongst Houdan fanciers in every corner of the continent. Five club meets will be held next winter. One each at Oakland, Cal., Atlanta, Ga., Guelph, Ont., New York City and Chicago. The secretary has donated a \$25.00 gold special for Guelph show and a like special will be given at each of the other exhibits. Club ribbons will be given at every show of prominence in the country. Officers of this club are to be

RED COAT STRAIN

R. & S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

Line bred for 11 years. The strain with a record. Winning this season at Englewood 13 ribbons on 13 entries, and Silver Cup for best display. At Paterson, 11 ribbons and R. I. Red Cup. At Rutherford, 22 ribbons and Silver Cup for best Reds. Also Silver Association Cup for best C. R. Hen, Cockerel and Pullet, ANY VARIETY.

This record is not wrinkled and grey with old age but right down to the minute.

1 eggs \$2 per setting; 3 settings \$5. Limited number settings at \$5 from special prize matings.

SEND FOR 1907 MATING LIST.

C. & H. P. WADSWORTH
Box 112, Ridgewood, N. J.

elected by postal vote and are to hold office for one year only. The club exhibits are to be judged by specialty judges and every effort will be made to bring out large Houdan classes. This club is devoted to the pure bred or Dorking tipped Houdan and our standard is to be revised so a good utility type of Houdan can also be a good show bird. All lovers of Houdans are requested to send in their names and \$1.00 to the secretary and become enrolled as charter members. W. D. Gay, Essex, Iowa, President; E. F. McAvoy, Jr., Schenectady, N. Y., Secretary.

F. S. Bullington, Secretary Virginia Poultry show, held at Richmond, January 22, sends a complete list of the winnings, from which we gather the following: W. P. Rocks—Dennis Bros., Binns Hall, won 1 hen, 1 pul.; then also won 3 hen and 2 ckl., in White Wyandottes; 2 ckl., 2 pul., in Buff Wyandottes; 3 ck., Columbian Wyandottes; 2 ck., Buff Orpington; 1 ck., 2 pul., G. S. Bantams; 2 ck., 1 hen, 2 pul., S. S. Bantams; 1 ck., 4 hen, B. R. G. Bantams; 1 drake, 2 duck, White Muscovy Ducks; 1 drake, 1 duck, Colored Muscovy ducks; 1 pair, Chinese Brown Geese; 3 pair, Embden; special cup highest scoring male. B. S. Horne, Keswick, Va., Buff Orpingtons—2 ck.; 1, 2, 3 hen; 4 ckl.; 1, 2 pul.; 2 pen. F. S. Bullington, Richmond, White Orpingtons—1 ck., 1, 2, 3, 4 ckl.; 1, 2, 4, 5 ckl.; 1, 2 pen; America White Orpington Club's special ribbons and silver trophy cup, best American breed White Orpington cock, cockerel, hen and pullet, and Kabler's cup, best display in English class were won by Bullington. S. S. Stansbury, Richmond, S. C. W. Leghorns: 1 ck.; 1 hen; 3, 4 ckl.; 4 pul. J. Davenport Williams, Richmond, S. C. B. Leghorns: 3 hen, 3 ckl. 3 pen. J. C. Adams, Bristol, Tenn., Black Langshans: 1 ckl., 1, 3 hen.

At the annual meeting of the Nebraska State Poultry Association held at Lincoln Jan. 17, 1907, M. M. Johnson was elected president. He was notified as follows: "In recognition of your help to our association and the poultry industry of Nebraska, we have elected you our president." He says: "I am a member of the American Poultry Association, the Nebraska State Poultry Association, and the Kansas State Poultry Association, but the handsome patronage of the fanciers has always made me feel as the debtor. I never aspired to or solicited the honor conferred on me by the Nebraska Association; hence, I am ten times prouder than I would have been had I been a candidate. The Nebraska Association has nearly 500 members. At our recent show, nearly 4,000 birds were passed on by Judges Rhodes, Russell, and Shellebarger; every premium was paid in full before the exhibitors left the show room. To the Association is due the credit of putting Nebraska in the front rank as a poultry producing state. At the time the association was born many doubting Thomases predicted the altitude, the climate, and the prairie country were things to contend with. The Thomas family have quit predicting; the whole family and all their relatives have joined the association."

See Clubbing Offer elsewhere in this paper and take advantage now.

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LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA CONQUERED AT LAST BY
DR. CHASE'S BLOOD AND NERVE FOOD.
Write me about your case. Advice and proof of cure
FREE. DR. CHASE, 224 N. 10th St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds
EXCLUSIVELY
NO PAINS OR MONEY HAS BEEN SPARED
IN MATING MY PENS
Eggs \$1.50 per 16. \$8.00 per 100
W. B. FARRIS, Pulaski, Tenn.

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Our catalogue illustrates the handsomest garments ever shown at such astonishingly low prices. You will be distinctly impressed with the smart styles and excellent materials. Write for Catalogue "C" which also illustrates the latest styles in Waists, Skirts, Silk Suits, Lingerie Suits, Muslin Underwear and other wearing apparel for women.

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We are going to give away this season absolutely free one first-class Standard Brooder to every cash customer ordering one of our 20-year guaranteed Standard Incubators. Our Standard machines are used and indorsed by thousands of the leading successful poultry raisers. Any one can raise poultry successfully with our latest improved up-to-date machinery. Catalogue with full particulars 5c. Send for a copy at once and do it today.

Address STANDARD F. C. INCUBATOR CO., Dept. 20, ROCHESTER, N. Y.



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To produce exhibition

BARRED P. ROCKS and S. C. R. I. REDS

When you buy from

MILES' UTOPIA STRAIN



No stronger blood lines in America—they are sure to reproduce. They have won continuously for seven years at State and National Shows. At the Great Nashville, Tenn., show, Jan., 1907, it was conceded by Barred Rock breeders that no such quality had ever been shown in the South as shown by us. While my S. C. Rhode Island Reds were a revelation in color and shape (they were Red) on the two varieties we won 15 ribbons.

At Indianapolis (Indiana State Show), Fe., 1907, our winnings were even greater, winning almost twice as many premiums as any other exhibitor, beside the color and shape special and gold special for the best and largest display.

Send for my mating Catalogue (it is free) describing 22 of the best yards I ever owned. These yards contain nearly 60 prize winning male and female, the rest are sons and daughters of first prize winners for 7 years in succession.

We still have for sale 105 males at \$3.50 to \$20.00 each and 100 females at \$2.50 to \$8.00 each. Eggs \$5.00 per 15. We guarantee satisfaction.

MILES POULTRY FARM

OSCAR E. MILES, Owner

CAPITAL TRUST BUILDING, COLUMBUS, O IO

PLEASE MENTION THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN

FAULTLESS HOUDANS

THE FOWL OF QUALITY

Phenomenal layers of the largest white eggs. Wonderful show birds. We challenge the world to produce a fowl that will lay as many eggs as a Faultless Houdan. We challenge every Houdan breeder in America to produce as fine a show bird. We have sold these birds the past winter under positive guarantee to win the blue ribbons, no matter who furnished the competition against them.

World's Fair, St. Louis: 1st hen; 1st, 3d ckl.; 4th pullet; 3rd pen. New York City, 1907: 1st cock; 1st hen; 1st ckl.; 1st pullet. Boston, 1907: 2nd cock; 1st, 3rd hen; 1, 2 ckl.; 1, 2, 3, 4 pullets. These winnings were made in the strongest Houdan classes ever shown in these show rooms. 19 pens mated up, 200 hens that have trap nest records from 225 for the lowest to 287 for the highest. Every hen weighs from 7 1/2 to 9 lbs. each. Cocks from 8 1/2 to 11 lbs.

STOCK AND GUARANTEED EGGS FOR SALE

E. F. McAVOY, Jr., = SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

HOUDANS

Eggs from high-scoring birds, bred from 281-egg hens, trapped for the last 15 years; eggs \$3.00 per setting from hens scoring 94 to 96.

Single Comb Buff Orpingtons—Eggs \$2.00 per setting, from hens scoring up to 95 1/2.

Single Comb Brown Leghorns—Eggs \$1.50 per setting, from first premium stock.

Barred Rocks—Finely barred; eggs \$2.00 per setting.

Toulouse Geese—Eggs \$2.00 per 7.

Giant Bronze Turkeys—Eggs \$1 per 11.

DR. G. W. TAYLOR, BONNIE VIEW FARM, Box B, ORLEANS, IND.

1894

AUSTIN STRAIN

1907

I make a Specialty of **LANCASHANS** Bred Right, Fed Right

To Produce Best Results

Have bred them for fourteen years; won all first, second and third prizes on young stock at Knoxville and at Bristol last winter, and a good share of premiums at the Knoxville Show, December 11-14, 1906. Select Eggs \$3.00 and \$5.00 per setting of fifteen. Show birds a specialty; 300 fine ones to select from.

H. C. AUSTIN, 307 Payne Ave., KNOXVILLE, TENN.



S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS

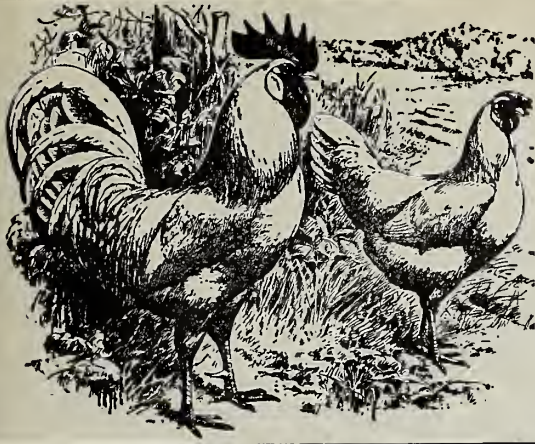
I have a few pens of choice birds that I will sell.

1st and 3d Cockerel; 1st, 2d and 3d Pullet, and 1st Pen. Knoxville, 1906.

A. C. COCHRAN

Eggs \$3 per 15; \$1.50 y.l. Eggs.

Knoxville, Tenn.



CHILDRESS' S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Best Egg Producers in the World.

They Have Won First Prizes Over the World's Most Noted Breeders

At Hagerstown, Md., Atlanta, Ga., Birmingham, Ala., Charleston, S. C., Chattanooga, Tenn., Sweetwater, Tenn., Knoxville, Tenn., and Nashville (Tennessee State Fair.)

I MAKE A SPECIALTY OF BREEDING THIS POPULAR BREED

Their show record demonstrates their superior quality.

EGGS! Seven Grand Yards Mated---Every Yard **EGGS!**
Headed by First Prize Winners

Price of Eggs, \$3 for 15, or 30 for \$5, just as they run, from these prize pens. One pen specially mated. Eggs carefully selected, \$5 for 15 eggs.
Send order from this ad. or write

JNO. F. CHILDRESS (Box H) Sweetwater, Tenn.

KULP—CHICKENS—EGGS

When you think of one you will think of the rest and remember I breed

Rose and S. C. Brown and Rose and S. C. W. Leghorns

With Records of 242, 240, and the Whites 236, and I have size and size of Eggs. Winners at MADISON SQUARE, too.

White Wyandottes, Barred Rocks and Buff Rocks

Are the Finest Strains and are bred to lay. Big money has been refused for our White Wyandottes in the last year.

Collie Pups.

W. W. KULP, Box 75, Pottstown, Pa.

HEN HATCHED—RANGE RAISED

Healthful and Handsome

**SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS
QUANTITY SMALL—QUALITY GREAT**

Pen of six females scoring from 92 to 95—average 93½, mated to male scoring 92¾—making pen average 93. Blue and red ribbons at Bristol shows.

Eggs \$3 for 15, or \$5 for 30.

First Orders Received, First Filled

Breeder "Best Browns"

Exclusively

**LUKE DIXON,
BRISTOL. - - TENN.**

...RECORD BREAKERS...

**R. C. BROWN AND S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS
and S. C. BLACK MINORCAS.**

I breed to lay. Have two hens that layed 253 eggs when pullets. My matings are made from my best layers. I challenge the world for better laying strains. Eggs and stock by the 100 or less lots. Write me for show record.

FRED AXLEY, R. 5, Sweetwater, Tenn.

WILBER'S WORLD'S BEST SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

Just What You Want. Bred to Lay and Win and Do It

Our yards are mated and are made up strictly of our past season's grand winners, and from these fine birds and matings are sure to come many of the blue ribbon winners in the WORLD'S BEST shows. Look up our winnings in the recent great Nashville, Tenn., show. Eggs, per 15, are \$2, \$3 and \$5, or \$3.50, \$5, and \$9 for 30; special prices in 100 lots. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Handsome catalog free.

**WILBER BROS., Box C, PETR S, TENN., U. S. A.
THE WHITE LEGHORN MEN**

"Russell's" S. C. Brown and White Leghorns, R. C. R. I. Reds,

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS AND WHITE WYANDOTTES.

Prize Winners, Farm Raised, Extra Quality. Eggs a specialty. New 1907 Catalogue Free. Write wants to

F. H. RUSSELL, Box H, WAKEMAN, OHIO.

HOSPITAL

My chicks have some kind of a disease. They seem to have something wrong with their eyes; it is generally in one eye; shut and looks like a skim over it, or glued up; some kind of mucous in mouth, under and on top of tongue, white and about one-sixteenth inch thick.—I. P. L.

The sick chickens have roup. Take kerosene oil and sweet oil and mix about one-half of each, and pour down the throat and nostrils of sick birds. Make a swab or cloth on a stick and swab out the ulcers with this mixture. Separate sick from the well, keeping the sick ones in a warm, but well ventilated room. By warm, I mean one closed up and not exposed to wind. Feed the sick ones soft feed; a mash of bran and shorts or meal, made up with milk is good. Feed the well birds a teaspoonful of disinfectant to the gallon of mash.

A Prosperous Business That is Over a Quarter of a Century Old.

In European countries it is not at all uncommon to find business enterprises which date their establishment back for more than a hundred years.

In our own country, in consequence of its being new in discovery and development, it is only in recent years that business firms have been able to point backwards to any considerable period of existence in the commercial world. We now have some firms, however, that can rightly claim prestige by reason of having faithfully catered to public needs during a long period of time. Such a firm is the Reliable Incubator and Brooder Company of Quincy, Ill. The year 1907 marks the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of their business.

The estimate placed by the public upon the product of this firm is evident by the constant patronage and increasing trade which they have enjoyed during the past twenty-five years. To keep pace with the ever increasing demand for their goods they have found it necessary from time to time to enlarge their capacity and their facilities for turning out their machine. Their trade has grown to such extensive proportions that the name "Reliable" in connection with incubators, brooders and poultry supplies is known all over the world; in fact, their goods have come to be recognized among poultry producers as a standard for excellence and reliability.

It has been the constant aim of this concern to keep abreast with the times and to manufacture a strictly high grade line of goods. That they have succeeded in so doing is evidenced by the thousands of commendatory letters which they receive from pleased customers.

Their catalog this year they have styled their Silver Jubilee Edition. It is an interesting book of 136 pages filled with useful information in regard to the hatching and rearing of poultry and giving complete description and detailed account of the machines which they manufacture and supplies which they sell. The book has a very attractive cover which is executed in black and silver. Any one interested in poultry matters will be well repaid for sending for this catalog. Those desiring it should address Reliable Incubator and Brooder Company, Quincy, Ill., mentioning this paper.

Renew your subscription to this paper at once. Don't miss a single number.

ONLY THE BEST BROWN LEGHORNS

Males with best stripe in hackle and saddle; females with penciling and color that wins. 50 First Prizes won. Eggs from these winners reasonable. Circular showing Chicago, Boston, Madison Sq. Garden winners, free. W. H. WIEBKE, Box C-2001, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

**NORTH ALA. POULTRY FARM,
ISBELL, ALA.
JULIAN B. WEBB, Proprietor.**

Look up my winnings at the Birmingham show and place your orders early. Stock and eggs for sale from prize winning Light Brahmas, B. P. Rocks, S. C. Brown Leghorns, White Wyandottes. Eggs from these \$1.50 per 15. M. B. Turkeys, Toulouse Geese, Pekin Ducks, Turkey and Goose eggs \$3.00 per 12. Duck eggs \$1.50 per 12. Have some fine young Turkeys for sale, cheap.

**Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds
S. C. BLACK ORPINGTONS
S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS**

My pens are now mated for good results and good fertile eggs. Red Eggs, \$2.00 per 15, \$3.50 per 30, \$5.00 per 50, \$3.00 per 100. Only a limited number of settings of Orpingtons at \$3.00 per 15.

Some choice Leghorn pullets for sale at reasonable prices.

H. M. LAYCOCK,
R. R. No. 1. THOMPSON STA., Tc. NN.

HILL TOP POULTRY FARM
Breeder of the Winners in

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS
Buff Cochins, Black Minorcas
EGGS AND STOCK AT ANY TIME

PRICES OF EGGS—Buff Orpingtons \$2.50 per 15, Black Minorcas and Buff Cochins \$1.50 per 15.

G. W. MILLER, Russellville, Tenn.



1907 CATALOGUE FREE

Describes and gives prices of forty-five leading varieties land and water fowls and eggs. Every person interested in poultry for pleasure or profit should send their address for this book.

S. A. Hummel, Box 39, Freeport, Ill.

R. I. REDS and BUFF WYANDOTTES

Rose Comb, Standard bred, hardy and vigorous. Grand layers. 208 and 214 egg strain. Guarantee a good hatch.

EGGS, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per 15.

**RIVERSIDE POULTRY FARM, ATHOL, KY.
RECINA JETT, Propr.**

CHICKS Just hatched, Barred Plymouth Rocks and White Leghorns; shipped any distance; safe arrival guaranteed. Prices \$15.00 per 100. Cash with order. Circular free. Cornell Hatchery Co. Frenchtown, N. J.

Breeding Buff Leghorns

By J. H. Peterson, Franksville, Wis.

The most important thing for the breeder of thoroughbred poultry to have who intends breeding exhibition stock and showing it, is good, strong, vigorous stock birds for a foundation. Buff Leghorns are an industrious breed that are excelled by none, and we know that industry is health; the healthy bird produces the eggs with a strong germ that produces a chick full of strength and vigor. Buff are considered by all who know them to have these qualities, and to be the largest, and to equal any of the Leghorn family as egg producers. Buff color is more admired than any other color or two colors combined. Another, but not less important thing, is to keep the young stock free from lice, and do not ever forget to have the very best feed, grit and plenty of fresh, cool drinking water before them at all times. When the cockerels are old enough to bother the hens or pullets separate all your best birds from your flocks. Handle your birds nicely and get them tame so you can go in their pens without their flying about. Do not scare them, get them tame, and soon you will see a wonderful difference in the appearance of the young stock.

Buff Leghorns do not need to have an especially shaded place to run in order to preserve or bring out the grand color to its best. The color always I think must be imparted from the very best even buff colored parent stock that you own.

Do not take your exhibition stock from the run until a short time before the show begins.

I will leave off and take up the mating question for awhile. For pullet mating select a male of golden buff. He must be vigorous, of good Leghorn type, and of good buff undercolor, even serrated comb, and as good lobes as can be had. With such a bird I would mate females of a good deep shade of buff. If the male is weak in any parts be sure the females are strong in those parts; this means shape also. For cockerel mating select a male of darker shade than for pullet mating. He must be free from red, but of a deep rich buff undercolor, no exceptions, quills as well as web of feather must be buff. He should be large, of good carriage, and carry his tail at a perfect angle. Comb should be not too large, and of a fine texture, and perfectly straight and free from twists and thumb marks. With him I would mate females of a good even buff of exhibition color, with buff throughout, clear in wing and tail, and of good undercolor. Their combs should be as upright as can be found.

The Cortland Incubator and Manufacturing Co., of Cortland, N. Y.

The Cortland Incubator & Mfg. Co., of Cortland, N. Y., has begun business under extremely favorable circumstances. They stepped into a well equipped wood working plant, ready for business, when they purchased the buildings and machinery of the Reeve Mfg. Co., who made kitchen cabinets and steeve boards. Mr. L. H. Hewitt, president of the company, as well as Mr. Fred Tyler, vice-president and treasurer, are well known business men of Cortland, who possess ample capital and unbounded enthusiasm in the future of the poultry business. Mr. H. G. Guimaraes, secretary and manager of the company, also treasurer of the Incubator Manufacturers' Association of America, is an old hand in the incubator field, and is the inventor of one of the standard incubators on the market. Do not fail to send at once for the new Cortland Catalogue, mentioning this paper.

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BEAR CREEK POULTRY YARDS

Breeders of S. C. Buff Orpingtons, Partridge Wyandottes, S. C. Brown Leghorns. 1st, 2nd, 3rd prizes at Columbia and Franklin, Tenn., shows, scoring 90 1/4 to 94 1/2. Eggs cheap, considering quality of stock. Orpington and Wyandotte, \$1.50 per 15. Leghorns, \$1.00 per 15.

R. R. No. 1 ORR BROS., Culleoka, Tenn.

CAPON TOOLS

CAPONS bring the largest profits—100 per cent more than other poultry. Caponizing is easy and soon learned. Progressive poultrymen use **PILLING CAPONIZING SETS**. Postpaid \$2.50 per set with free instructions. The convenient, durable, ready-for-use kind. Best material. We also make Poultry Marker 25c, Gape Worm Extractor 25c, French Killing Knife 50c. Capon Book Free. G. P. Pilling & Son Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

**S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS
BARRED ROCKS**

Bred to Lay, Bred to Pay, and do it

Pens headed by males whose mothers laid over 200 eggs a year.

My catalog tells you of the purchasing power of a Two Dollar bill. Send for it.

N. A. KING,

Route 3, Box 3, MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

ARE YOU LOOKING

for prize winners in S. C. Rhode Island Reds, Barred, Buff and White Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmas, White Minorcas, and S. C. White Leghorns, then order your Eggs for hatching from the

OAK GROVE POULTRY FARM,

Mrs. CLARA MEYER, Propr.

NORFOLK, VA., R. R. 2.

Price for setting of 15: 1st pen \$5.00, 2d pen \$3.00, 3rd pen \$2.00. Incubator eggs \$10.00 per 100.

**S. C. W. Leghorns and Collies
OF THE BEST KNOWN BREEDING**

Eggs for hatching now ready.

Pen No. 1 \$3.00, Pen No. 2 \$1.50 per 15. Have a few more Cockerels and Hens to spare.

Two Collies at stud, fee \$7.50 at present. Hand-some lot of pups for sale.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

W. S. KING, Lonoke, Ark.

EGGS

From best White Wyandottes in South—worth double price asked—\$1.50 per 15. Chas. A. Cypher's Model Incubators and Brooders in stock.

WEST H. MORTON, Nashville, Tenn.

Idylwild Stock and Poultry Farm

Barred Rock Cockerels, Toulouse Ganders, Rouen Drakes and M. B. Turkeys; Barred, White and Buff Rocks, R. I. Red, Toulouse Goose and Rouen Duck eggs. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back.

WOODLEY & SONS, Prop'r's.

Cherry, N. C.

"JAMES" WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS



Whole Farm devoted to this most popular breed. My original stock was purchased from U. R. Fishel, the most noted White Plymouth Rock breeder in America. :: They are

BRED TO LAY AND WIN

Stock and eggs for sale at all times at reasonable prices. Address

T. J. JAMES, Jr., :: Adrian, Ga.

DRAWER O

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

(RINGLETS)

Winners Three Years in Succession at the Greenfield Poultry and Pet Stock Show

I breed from high-scoring birds that are mated for best results. I have made Barred Rocks a specialty for fifteen years.

EGGS AT \$2.00 PER 15

F. E. MENZIES

DYER, TENN.

BUFF ROCK EGGS



From large, rich, clear Buff; 1st prize winners at Louisville and Jeffersonville, 1907. The noted \$300 cockerel, "King George," heads our 1st pen. Every bird a winner. Eggs from "Giant" strain Bronze Turkeys, line bred, from 45½ to 48 lbs.; 1st prize toms shipped promptly to all parts of the world. Buff Rock Cockerels, large and rich Buff at bargain prices. Write for complete winnings and prices.

J. C. CLIPP,

Box 36, R. 201.

SALTILLO, IND.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Eggs \$1.00 and \$2.00 for 15.

Worth the money. Cockerel at head of pen No. 1, full brother of Nashville 1st, and scores 93 by Judge Marshall.

W. B. ROMINE, Pulaski, Tenn.

KEIG BUFF ROCKS

Have established a reputation all over the world. We won at Chicago Show, Jan. 23rd to 30th, 1907, 1st Cock; 1st Hen; 1st Cockerel; 1st Pullet. Entered four birds. Eggs \$5.00.

JOHN J. KEIG & SONS, LOCKPORT, ILL.

BUFF AND BARRED ROCKS.

I breed prize winners. Won at Birmingham, December, 1906, eight prizes on ten Buff Rocks, 1st cock, 1st and 2nd cockerel, 2nd, 3rd and 4th pullet, 3rd hen and 1st pen.

Eggs, \$2.50 for 15. Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. H. CROWELL, Parrott, Ga.

RIVERSIDE POULTRY FARMS

S. and R. C. Rhode Island Reds, Barred Plymouth Rocks, S. C. Brown Leghorns, White and Golden Wyandottes. Eggs for hatching from choice stock at \$1.00 per 15, \$1.75 per 30, \$2.75 per 50, \$5.00 per 100. **RIVERSIDE POULTRY FARMS,**

J. B. COFFMAN & SONS, Props.

R. F. D. No. 19, Box 73,

DAYTON, VA.

SHOW DATES

It is our intention to publish dates selected as soon as we can learn them, and we would thank our readers to keep us informed as to dates, judges and secretaries, with their addresses. If errors are made please notify us.

Anadarko, Oklahoma—Jan. 15-18, 1908. M. S. Fite, Judge.

Atlanta Poultry Association—Dec. 4 to 10, 1907.

Bonham, Texas—Dec. 10 to 13, 1907. H. W. Blanks, Judge; W. T. Smith, Secy. and Treas.

Cleveland, Tenn.—Dec. 17-19, 1907. D. M. Owen, Judge; A. J. Lawson, Secy. and Treas.

East Tennessee Poultry Association, Knoxville, Tenn.—Jan. 7-11, 1908. D. M. Owen and Loring Brown, Judges; John T. Oates, Secy. and Treas.

Greenville, S. C.—Dec. 10-14, 1907. S. T. Lea, Judge.

Jamestown Exposition Show—Oct. 28, 1907. John A. Murkin, Jr., Supt., Nashville, Tenn.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Feb. 3-8, 1908. Wm. Tobin, Secy.

Monroe Poultry Association, Monroe, N. C.—Jan. 7 to 10, 1908. Judges, Dr. T. S. Lea and H. E. Frymire; T. P. Dillon, Secy.

Nashville, Tenn.—Jan. 14-18, 1908. Jno. A. Murkin, Jr., Secy.

DeGraft's Original Poultry Devices.

We doubt if any exhibition at the recent A. P. A. meeting attracted any more favorable attention than the display of original poultry devices made by the DeGraft Poultry Farm, of Amsterdam, N. Y. The 50 hustling Rhode Island Red chicks in their self-cleaning, self-regulating pure air brooder were a wonderful demonstration of the advantages claimed for this invention.

Everything that could possibly be to the advantage of the chicks or convenience of the attendant has been provided for regardless of cost. The revolving, non-waste feed hopper, feeding six different grains, grit and meat scrap is the only real practical hopper made. His nest trap is on entirely new lines and prevents the hen from beaking the eggs after being laid. They bought the first prize cockerel at Auburn, and won 1 cock, 2 hen, 1 and 2 cockerel, 1 and 2 pullet, and 1st on both pens.

North Carolina Poultry Association

Quite a large number of prizes were awarded at the annual exhibit of the North Carolina Poultrymen's Association, January 10. The judge was W. C. Denny, of Rochester, N. Y., who is an experienced poultryman. He says the exhibit of birds was a fine one. The following regular and special prizes were awarded:

Barred Plymouth Rock—1 ck., P. S. Davis, Charlotte; 2 ck., J. N. Jeffrey, Raleigh; 3 ck., J. K. A. Alexander, Charlotte; 1 hen, B. S. Davis; 1, 3 ckl., B. S. Davis; 2, 4 ckl., J. N. Jeffrey; 3 pul., B. S. Davis; 1 pen, B. S. Davis; 3 pen, J. N. Jeffrey.

Buff Plymouth Rock—1, 3 ck., J. N. Jeffrey; 1, 2, 4 hen, J. N. Jeffrey; 1 pul., J. N. Jeffrey; 2 pul., T. H. Stroud, Burlington; 4 pul. Dr. John W. Lasley, Burlington; 1, 2 pen, J. N. Jeffrey.

White Plymouth Rock—2 ck., James H. Lasley, Mebane; 2 hen, John W. Lasley; 4 hen, James H. Lasley.

Buff Wyandotte—1 ck., J. D. Payne, Burlington; 2 ck., J. N. Jeffrey; 1, 2 hen, J. N. Jeffrey; 1, 2 pul., J. D. Payne.

Partridge Wyandotte—1, 2 ck., J. D. Payne; 1 hen, Z. A. Hovis, Charlotte; 2, 3 hen, J. D. Payne; 1, 3, 4 ckl., J. D. Payne; 2 ckl., Z. A. Hovis; 1, 2 pul., Z. A. Hovis; 4 pul., J. D. Payne; 1 pul., Z. A. Hovis; 2 pul., J. D. Payne.

Silver Penciled Wyandotte—1, 2, 3 hen; 1, 2, 3 ckl.; 1, 2, 3 pul., J. D. Payne.

Special Prizes—Best Plymouth Rock, male, B. S. Davis; best pen in American classes, J. N. Jeffrey; silver cup for best cock, hen, cockerel, and pullet, Barred Plymouth Rock, B. S. Davis; Buff Plymouth Rock, J. N. Jeffrey.

Only \$12.75

This 230 Egg

ROYAL INCUBATOR

the world's best hatcher. Don't pay more for poorer machines. Investigate our bargain offer, our bank guarantee and our free trial. It will pay you. Incubator and poultry supply catalog free. Booklet, "Proper Care and Feeding of Chicks, Ducks and Turkeys," 10c; 50c poultry paper one year, 10c.

Royal Incubator Co., Drawer 90 Des Moines, Ia.



WECKLER'S BUFF ROCKS



Proved themselves winners again at Indianapolis, the greatest show ever held in Indiana. 1, 2 Pens, 1, 2 Hens, 1 Pullet, 3 Ck., 4 Ckl.; four Silver Cup Specials for best male and female. Eggs from the same matings that I breed from \$3.00 for 15. A few Cockerels and Pullets for sale.

A. L. WECKLER, Bunker Hill, Ind.

I have purchased from W. R. Davis, Calhoun, Ga., his flock of Buff Rocks

Eggs for Sale from High-Scoring Birds

—OF—

BUFF AND WHITE ROCKS

Also a few good birds for sale. Also Birmingham Rollers and Cleanly Tumbler Pigeons.

CEO. R. BERRY

ROME, GEORGIA.

DAVIS' BARRED ROCKS



Won 17 out of 21 FIRSTS competed for in January, 1907. at 4 big shows in N.C. They have also won at Knoxville, Atlanta and Charleston. Have 4 fine yards. Eggs, \$2 and \$3 for 13. Trios, \$7.50.

Send for mating list.

B. S. DAVIS,

Sta. 2, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

BRED FOR EXHIBITION AND EGGS

We won ribbons and prizes at such great shows as Hagerstown, York and Washington. Our birds are right, barred true to the skin. Use trap nests. Satisfaction guaranteed. Eggs \$3.00 for 15; \$5.00 for 30, from prize winners. Eggs from utility stock \$1.00 per 15.

HARTMAN SONS, R. F. D. No. 1, Westminster, Md.

CUT PRICES!

As an inducement to secure new customers, I will sell eggs this Spring at half price, as follows:

	Per setting		Per setting
Buff P. Rocks	13 \$1 00	Cornish I. Games	15 \$2 00
Barred P. Rocks	13 1 00	Col'd'n Wyandottes	15 2 00
White P. Rocks	13 1 00	S. C. Buff Orpingtons	15 2 00
Silver Wyandottes	13 1 00	S. C. Bl'k Orpington	15 3 00
White Wyandottes	13 1 00	Rhode Island Reds	15 2 00
Buff Leghorns	13 1 00	R. C. Bl'k Orp'gton	15 3 00
R. C. B. Leghorns	13 1 00	R. C. Buff Orp'gton	15 3 00
S. C. W. and B. "	13 1 00	S. C. W. Orpington	15 3 00
Black Minorcas	13 1 00	R. C. W. Orpington	15 3 00

S. C. Buff Orpington eggs, \$3 for 30; \$8 for 100. R. C. Buff, Black and White Orpington eggs, \$5 for 26; \$10 for 60. All other eggs, \$6 per 100. 40 years among poultry and now have the largest and best equipped poultry establishment in America. Circular free.

LEWIS C. BEATTY, Box 112, Washington, N. J.

FOR SALE

Two Prairie State Incubators, 300-egg size; recent make; everything complete; \$15 each. Write for particulars to **M. O. SMITH, 215 W. 23d St., NEW YORK CITY.**

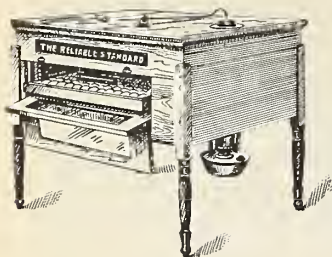
J. W. MYERS, President

F. J. REYNOLDS, Vice-President

A. E. MYERS, Secretary

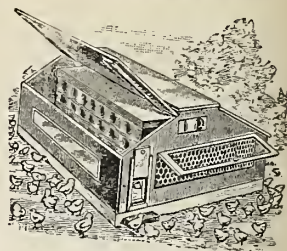
INCORPORATED 1891

PATENTED AUGUST 8, 1885



THE RELIABLE

Incubator and Brooder Co.



EXPORTERS

Cable Address "RELIABLE."

Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, THOROUGHbred POULTRY, FEED COOKERS

Office and Manufactory, 190 to 198 Vermont Street, 293 to 299 North Second Street

QUINCY, ILLINOIS. U. S. A. Feb. 27, 1907.

Dear Friends and Customers:

After twenty-five years of the severest test and the closest competition we find today that the Old Reliable Incubators and Brooders stand higher in the public's estimation than ever before and we find this a fitting time to celebrate our Silver Jubilee. Thousands upon thousands of our machines are in use not only in America but in every civilized country on the globe and from every quarter comes the strong words of praise which justify our claim that the Reliable is the "WORLD'S FAVORITE."

Just recently we received the following letter from Mr. D. D. Hyde, "Chief Poultry Expert" of the Department of Agriculture of New Zealand:

Christchurch, N. Z., Jan. 10, 1907.

Reliable Incubator & Brooder Co., Quincy, Ill., U. S. A.

Gentlemen: It will be very gratifying to you to learn that at the International Exhibition of New Zealand held at Christchurch, your incubator in competition with five other well known makes of incubators, put up the World's Record for this section by hatching 88 chicks out of a possible 90 eggs or a 97½ per cent hatch. It was indeed a wonderful performance and its like has never been equaled here. The regulator at all times successfully had the temperature fully under control and no outside moisture had to be supplied.

This only goes to show that this machine can righteously claim the name so well bestowed and earned "RELIABLE."

Wishing you continued success, I remain,

Signed,

D. D. HYDE,
Chief Poultry Expert.

This is only a sample of the many such testimonials and honors our Incubators are constantly winning and goes to show you that you run no chances at all when you purchase a Reliable outfit. Your success is assured.

On another page we take pleasure in showing you our factory and warehouse and also the front cover page of our Silver Jubilee Catalogue which contains 136 pages full of useful and instructive reading matter. It will be mailed you free by addressing The Reliable Incubator & Brooder Co., Quincy, Ill. Wishing you a prosperous year and thanking you in advance for an early reply, we beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

RELIABLE INCUBATOR AND BROODER CO.

J. W. Myers Pres.

RELIABLE

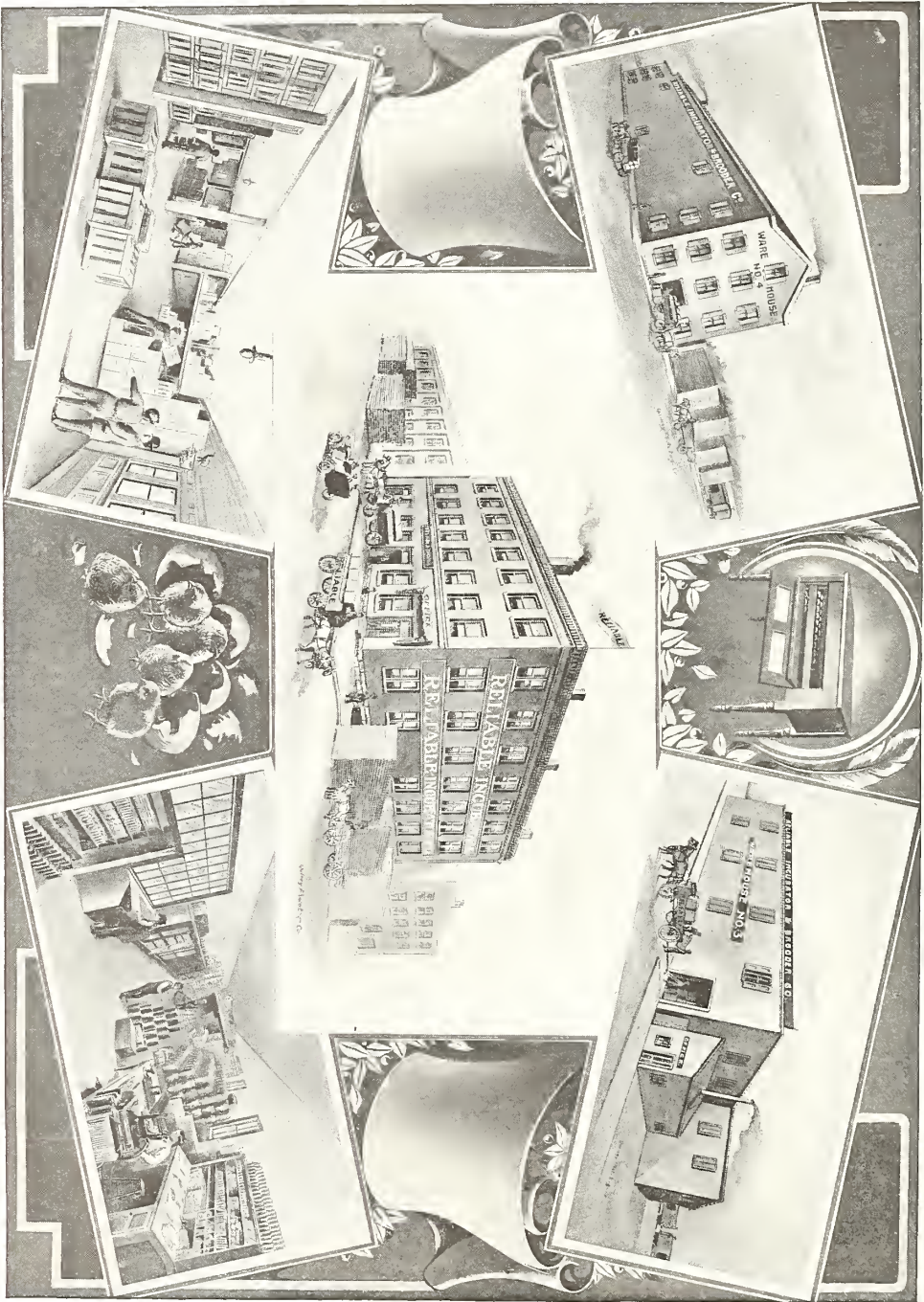
WORLD'S FAVORITE

RELIABLE INCUBATOR
AND BROODER CO.
QUINCY, ILL.

OVER 25 YEARS OF SUCCESS

The advertisement features a central illustration of a group of small chicks huddled together on a dark surface. Several broken eggshells are scattered around them, with one shell being cracked open by a chick. The word 'RELIABLE' is written in large, stylized letters at the top, with a long, thin leaf-like shape extending from the 'R' down the left side. The text 'WORLD'S FAVORITE' is split on either side of the chicks. Below the chicks, the company name 'RELIABLE INCUBATOR AND BROODER CO. QUINCY, ILL.' is centered. At the bottom, the phrase 'OVER 25 YEARS OF SUCCESS' is written in a bold, sans-serif font.

Front Cover Page of Silver Jubilee Catalogue—136 Pages of Useful Information.



Factory and Warehouses Reliable Incubator and Brooder Co., Quincy, Illinois.

Silver Laced Wyandottes



Eggs from the best
Pens of SILVERS
at \$2.00 per 15.

THE
DUTCHMAN
WITH A
SQUARE DEAL

J. A. MUECKE, Jr.,
Kingston, Tenn.

YES, SIR! IT'S A FACT!

The Remarkable Increased Popularity of

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

During past few years clearly indicates they are destined to be acknowledged the standard commercial fowl of America. Undoubtedly I have one of the richest and truest reproducing strains in the United States.

PROLIFIC LAYERS THEY ARE EXPEDITIOUS GROWERS

Shall deem it a pleasure to quote prices—reasonable prices, on birds of the richest breeding and highest quality

COLFAX SCHUYLER
Breeder and Judge

Jamesburg, Box (I-H) N. J.

Oakdene Poultry Farm

White Wyandottes Exclusively

Eggs \$2.00 per 15. — Special Price per Hundred
REGISTERED BERKSHIRE HOGS

S. A. OGDEN, Proprietor

P. O. Box 317 Knoxville, Tenn.

OAK HILL POULTRY YARDS

Breeders and exhibitors of

PRIZE WINNING BLACK LANGSHANS

My birds win for me and will win for you. Stock and eggs for sale in season. Order now and save delays.

F. R. NOBLE, Prop.,
R. R. 7, Station B Nashville, Tenn.

THE PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTE KING

REX W. SHARP
Proprietor

REX POULTRY YARDS

BLOOD TELLS Inskip, Tenn. Buy the Best.

FOR SALE

WHITE WYANDOTTES S. C. W. LEGHORNS

Have twenty finely marked cockerels—can mate you some choice pens. Eggs in season from selected yards, bred for size, carriage, standard markings, eggs.

THOROUGHbred O. I. C. HOGS
JERSEY CATTLE

Reasonable prices. Square dealing

WM. THOMAS, Route 3, Sweetwater, Tenn.

Silver Jubilee Catalogue

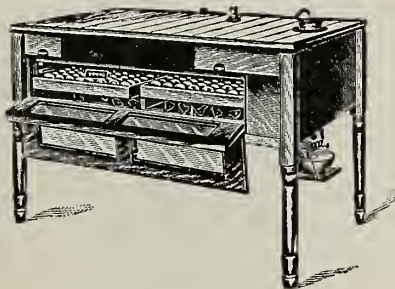
This greeting which the Reliable Incubator & Brooder Company sends to its many friends, is through the medium of a large and fully illustrated catalogue of 136 pages. The book, in fact, is more than a catalogue and deals greatly with the successful raising of poultry. It will also give you a full and complete account of the manufacture and construction of the many styles and sizes of incubators and brooders manufactured by this firm, of the many different features which are centered in their incubators and brooders and are fully protected by their patents.

Also, it gives you a small idea of the many medals that this firm has won in competition with other incubator firms, and it can truthfully boast that it has never been defeated in a single exhibition in which it was placed.

Especially interesting to any person, not only a person interested in poultry, but any person fond of reading, is the subject, "The Growth of the Chick in the Egg," which is completely and very interestingly carried through some eight or ten pages in this poultry book, and profusely illustrated with actual photographs showing the growth of the chick in the egg.

This alone is not found in any other book of its kind in the country; whereas this firm has completely carried this point through with interesting reading matter, and the book will be mailed you free.

As this is the twenty-fifth anniversary, or the Silver Jubilee, of the Reliable Incubator & Brooder Company, we deem it appropriate to give our many readers an idea as to the growth of their business. Twenty-five years ago the Reliable Incubator & Brooder Company first started the manufacture of their now world-famous machines at Quincy, Illinois. "Quincy, Illinois, is the original incubator town in this country and the original incubator, as far as any particular good to the poultry public is concerned, is the Reliable, which has been made in Quincy since its invention more than a quarter of a century ago."



Standard Reliable of 1907.

The above is the opinion of Mr. Miller Purvis, the well-known editor of Poultry, and able judge of incubators and brooders. A quarter of a century is a long time to look forward, and it is a long time to live through, but this is the time that has elapsed since the first incubator by this now well-known firm was put together, tried and found successful. Today they are celebrating their Silver Jubilee, and it is a fitting opportunity to look back and see what the first incubator looked like, and compare it with the more highly finished and developed product of the present day.

It may be a good idea for every one interested in poultry who may read this to write in at once and get their large Silver Jubilee Catalogue, if they have not already gotten it, and get posted upon what is going on in this line. Even if you have not much idea of requiring

BUFF WYANDOTTES Bred to Lay and Win

Winners at Cincinnati and Nashville shows; first pen, headed by first prize cockerel; Nashville, 1907; mated to prize-winning females. All pens headed by prize-winners. Eggs \$3 and \$2 per 15. Write for circular.

MRS. B. F. HAMLETT

Riverside Poultry Yards, Port Royal, Tenn.

Black Langshans

Bred from
WINNERS

Stock and Eggs for Sale

W. H. COCHRANE, BRISTOL, TENN.

WYANDOTTES

WHITE AND BUFF

THE WORLD'S BEST BLOOD

More first and special prizes won by my birds than any other breeder in the South.

Eggs from special matings, \$3.00 for 15, \$5.00 for 30, \$10.00 for 100.

Stock for sale Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. 20 years in the business.

M. D. ANDES,
BRISTOL, - TENN.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES

(Exclusively)



ELM HILL STRAIN.

Winners of best prizes everywhere shown against best competition.

EGGS FOR HATCHING
AND STOCK FOR SALE.

Write for prices and Catalogue.

BYRD BROS.

P. O. Box 436, NASHVILLE, TENN.

White Wyandottes

First Pen headed by White Wings, son of prize winners in Alabama and Nashville Poultry Shows. Eggs \$2.00 per 15. Second Pen, Pullets, headed by Bill, \$1.00 per 15. Toulouse Geese eggs from prize winners, \$1.00 per 10.

MISS NORA WRIGHT, Saundersville, Tenn.

WHITE WYANDOTTES

FISHEL STRAIN, PURE

EGGS \$1.50 PER 15

H. L. PATTERSON

Express office Postoffice
CLARKSVILLE, TENN. GUTHRIE, KY.

WHITE WYANDOTTES

Record strain of fine layers. Blue grass runs. Eggs \$2.00 per setting.

CASSIE ROGAN, Russellville, Tenn.

WHITE WATER POULTRY YARDS

BLACK
LANGSHANS

(Exclusively)



Write for information.

Space will not permit telling all their good qualities and their winnings.

J. W. MOORE,
CAMBRIDGE CITY, IND.

EGGS

EGGS

At Richmond Poultry show I won, Bronze Turkey, first hen, second tom. White Orpington, 3rd cockerel, 3rd pullet. Barred Rocks, 4th cockerel. Eggs for hatching from above and Duston White Wyandottes. Barred Rock pullets. Eight handsome White Orpington cockerels (Cook's), \$2.00 each.

MISS CLARA SMITH, Croxton, Va.

SINGLE COMB

Rhode Island REDS
 THAT ARE RED.
 STOCK FOR SALE
 Eggs \$3.00
 SCOTCH COLLIES.
 WALTER J. HUNTER,
 JOHNSON CITY, TENN.

SINGLE COMB Rhode Island Reds

Ideal in shape and color: Won at
 Columbia, Tenn., 1906:
 2nd Cockerel; 1st and 3rd Hen: 2nd pen.
 Birmingham, Ala., 1906:
 1st Cockerel, 2nd Cock, 1st and 3rd
 Hen, 2nd Pullet, 2nd Pen, Silver Cup.

Special on shape and color, and gold
 purse best display American class.

EGGS: \$5.00 PER SETTING

**J. R. POUNCEY,
 BIRMINGHAM, ALA.**

RHODE ISLAND REDS RED TO THE SKIN PRIZE WINNERS

As proven by their records at the recent great Birmingham show, a show of the tops: 1st Cock, 1st Pullet, 1st Cockerel, Tie 2nd, 1st Pen, 2 Specials, in a strong class of 175 birds.

NO STOCK FOR SALE

EGGS FROM BEST BIRDS \$3.00 PER 15 STRAIGHT

YOU BETTER BUY THE BEST

**H. B. LANSDEN
 CUNTERSVILLE, - ALABAMA**

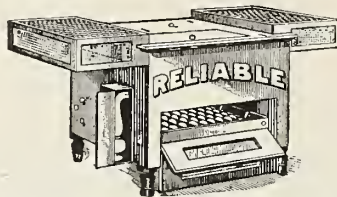
S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

Orders booked for eggs now. \$2.00 per 15 from 2nd pen at Knoxville Show, December, 1906. Also few choice cockerels.

**MISS ROSE WALLACE
 HARRIMAN, TENN.**

CHICKS Just hatched, Partridge Plymouth Rocks and White Leghorns; shipped any distance; safe arrival guaranteed. Prices \$15.00 per 100. Cash with order. Circular free. Cornell Hatchery Co. Frenchtown, N. J.

anything soon, it is well to get posted early, and as is well known, an early start is usually a good start. The amateur who likes a few fancy birds, the individual that raises poultry on only a modest scale, or those who devote their entire time to chicken culture, can all find every want supplied. Their address is Reliable Incubator & Brooder Company, Box A 401, Quincy, Illinois.



Reliable Incubator and Brooder Combined, 1882

The Reliable's Silver Jubilee

Five and twenty years of triumph,
 All as glorious as could be.
 The Reliable Incubator
 Holds it's Silver Jubilee.

Five and twenty years, of honor
 Brought it prestige and renown.
 It's the King of Incubators
 And it nobly won the crown.

It has hatched out half the chickens
 In this great big universe,
 And has filled the general Hencoop
 And the universal purse.

Half the roosters in creation,
 Half the hens—so people claim—
 Do the cackling and the crowing
 For the Old Reliable's fame.

It has been a public blessing,
 Since the day that it began,
 For it's built right up to Science—
 On the "Old Reliable" plan.

It has come and it has conquered,
 And has won the victory.
 Don't forget it's feeling proudly
 In it's Silver Jubilee.

It has made it's friends by millions
 In the "Old Reliable" way,
 It has grandly filled it's mission—
 It's the Hatcher of Today.

All the Old Reliable people
 Feel the Old Reliable pride.
 They have seen their great endeavor,
 Meet success on every side.

The Reliable Incubator—
 Twenty-five years old, you see—
 Sends to all it's friends a greeting
 On it's Silver Jubilee.

EGGS The Product of PRIZE WINNERS

Four Firsts and Others at
 VALLEY OF VIRGINIA POULTRY SHOW AT
 HARRISONBURG, VA., 1906.

B. P. R ck (R nglets)
 S. C. W. Leghorns (Wycoff Strain)
 R. C. Rhode Island Reds (Smith's 214 Egg Strain) Eggs 8c. each.

Guarantee half fertile or will replace at half price. Special prices on lots of 0 or more eggs. Write for circular.

MUDDY CREEK POULTRY FARM,
 (I. N. JONES, Manager)
 R. F. D. No. 5. HARRISONBURG, VA.

S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS

Reds that are winners. Exclusively bred for their distinct color, laying, utility and show qualities. Some nice cockerels now. Eggs \$3 per 15, \$5 per 80. Correspondence solicited.

T. M. NESBITT,
 908 South 29th St., Birmingham, Ala.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS EXCLUSIVELY.

21 acres and all my care devoted to them. Winners at Elgin and Nunda, Ill., scoring to 94 points. Eggs \$2.00 for 15; \$5.00 for 45; \$10.00 for 100. Some grand dark cockerels with score cards for sale.

HENRY T. SHANNON. Cary Station, Ill.

WE ARE LAYING & HATCHING FOR YOU DE GRAFF POULTRY FARM

AMSTERDAM, N.Y. 34 FIRSTS AT 8 SHOWS ON S.C. REDS
 CATALOGUE FREE
 BEST REDS IN AMERICA
 RHODE ISLAND RED SPECIALIST. COLUMBIANS



RHODE ISLAND REDS

From the Original Tripp-McComber Flock.

White, Silver, Golden and Buff Wyandottes; Buff, Barred, Black and White Rocks; Brown, Buff and White Leghorns; Black Minorcas and Javas; Light Brahmas,



Send for Circular.

**HARDY, PROLIFIC, FARM BRED,
 PURE STOCK.**

For Birds at Moderate Prices, or "Eggs to Hatch," at 10 cents each, write to

**WALTER SHERMAN
 CLIFFDALE
 NEWPORT, R. I.**

**BARRED AND WHITE ROCKS
 BUFF ORPINGTONS
 R. C. R. I. REDS
 BUFF COCHIN
 BANTAMS**

—AND—

BERKSHIRE HOGS

Thirteen White Rocks at Georgia State Fair, all of them scored among the winners; first Cock and first Hen in the lot. Heavy winners on R. C. R. I. Reds at Atlanta and Charleston. Sweepstakes Boar and Sow at Georgia State Fair in my Berkshire herd.

Pullets and Cockerels \$1.50 to \$2.50 each. Pigs \$5 to \$10. Show birds a matter of correspondence.

**WHITE OAK FARM
 COMMERCE, CA.**

See Clubbing Offer elsewhere in this paper and take advantage now.

Death To Lice

is just as effective as a sword thrust. Harmless to poultry and stock but death to the louse and his family. It is the old-time Lambert's Death to Lice—the sure killer of vermin on poultry, stock, sheep or plants. Sample postpaid 10c. 100 oz. by express \$1.00. Ask for "Pocketbook Pointers." Sent free and worth many times the trouble of sending a postal for it. Write today.

O. K. Stock Food Co.

647 Monon Bldg. Chicago

POULTRY AND PIGEON SUPPLIES

for every need. Incubators, Brooders, Foods, Remedies, Fixtures and appliances of many kinds in our large and complete stock. Our old, Standard

KEYSTONE FOODS

for Poultry, Pigeons and Chickens are more popular than ever. If you don't use them you are losing part of the profit that should be yours. Get our prices. We can save you money. Booklet and useful Souvenir free. Write Taylor Bros., Dept. E, Camden, N. J.

"HOMEO" THE LIFE SAVER



a Free book of 32 pages on the care of poultry and "How to Prevent Disease." Gives Symptoms, Diagnosis and Treatment. Write for it today. Dept. R CUGLEY & MULLEN 1229 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FRESH GROUND BONE

Nothing so good for your Hens and Chickens

3jc Per Lb. F. O. B. Knoxville

T. E. BURNS CO.

311-313 Wall Street, Knoxville, Tenn.

DERBY GAME BIRD.

The largest, cleanest and best Game Fowl paper published. And still the cheapest in price. 25c per year. Sample free. A postal gets one. Address

GAME BIRD, Derby, Indiana.

THE NEW AMERICAN STANDARD OF PERFECTION

Latest Edition, Revised and Enlarged
Superbly Illustrated

Giving a complete description of all recognized varieties of fowls, as revised by the American Poultry Association at its twenty-eighth annual session. Price \$1.50.

No poultryman can afford to be without a copy of this book.

We will send you a copy postpaid and include a year's subscription to The Industrious Hen for \$1.75.

This will apply to new subscribers as well as to renewals. Send all orders to

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN CO.

KNOXVILLE, :: TENNESSEE

The Largest Incubator Plant in The World Owned by an Incubator Co.

The Cornell Incubator Mfg. Co., Ithaca, N. Y., purchased last summer the Doolittle estate adjoining the present factory and in order to enable them to have their property in one solid block, the city board of aldermen passed an ordinance closing the street which formerly ran through the incubator ground and ordered that a new street be laid out on the northern side of the plant. E. G. Wyckoff, the president and a large owner of the stock of this company, certainly means business, for he has just completed four large brick buildings, which, in addition to the former shops, makes the Cornell plant one of the largest—if not the largest—for manufacturing incubators, brooders and poultry supplies in the world. The new main building is in the shape of the letter "L," it is 358 feet long, 44 feet wide and four stories high and has a total floor space of 55,000 square feet. This building is devoted to the manufacture of Cornell Standard Incubators, Peep-O'-Day Brooders and poultry farm appliances. Adjoining the east end of the factory and separated therefrom by a twelve foot platform, the incubator company has erected a dry kiln 65 feet long and 34 feet wide, of a drying capacity of 250,000 feet of lumber each month. The machinery was put in by a Boston manufacturer who installed an improved steam hot-blast drying system, by means of which the lumber, which is loaded directly from the Lehigh tracks into one end of the kiln, on to specially constructed cars, is slowly moved through the kiln and is completely dry when it reaches the other end in from thirty-six to forty-eight hours. Through a system of turntables and tracks, the same cars on which the lumber has been originally loaded and put through the kiln, are brought into the factory directly to the wood-working machines, thus insuring the greatest economy in handling.

We recommend INDUSTRIOUS HEN readers to write today for their 1907 incubator and brooder catalogue. It is free if you mention this paper.

THIS IS THEO. NOEL



PRESIDENT OF THE Theo. Noel Co.

Read his announcement on last page of this paper.

PIEDMONT

"IS THE BEST."

Write for Catalogue
Piedmont Business College,
Lynchburg, Va.

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA

AND PARALYSIS CONQUERED AT LAST BY DR. CHASE'S BLOOD AND NERVE FOOD. Write me about your case. Advice and proof of cures FREE. DR. CHASE, 224 N. 10th St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

EGGS ALL WINTER if you feed Austin's Ideal Mash Mixture. Will increase profits. Prepared from pure grains and beef scraps. Scientifically balanced. Made only by E. E. ELLSWORTH, Johnson City, Tenn.

Don't Blame the Hen

for being a poor layer unless you know it's her fault. Often the food is wrong. Grains contain only a part of the egg-making materials,

Rust's Egg Producer

contains the rest and in the right proportions so that every particle is used. One user writes: "Its use quickly doubled egg production." Its results are unequalled. Prices 14c to 25c per lb. according to size of package. Ask your dealer. Rust's Egg Record and useful booklet on poultry keeping free. Write.

WILLIAM RUST & SONS,
Dept. I, New Brunswick, N. J.

WHY Don't YOU Build Your Own Incubators and Brooders? Plans Free

Send for them and see how easy it is. We furnish parts such as Lamp, Tank, Regulator, Doors, Legs, Hardware, Etc., not possible for you to make, at a special low price. Eighteen thousand people were interested in them last year. No special tools or experience required. You'll be surprised how easy it is and how much better machines you can build than you can buy for same cost.

We don't ask you to take our word—get the plans, they're free for the asking—and decide yourself. Catalog also describes our Acme Lamp and Regulator. Made to fit any machine. Combined damper and flame regulation saves half your present operating expenses. Send for catalog and see. It's free including plans.

N. M. SHEER CO., 123 Hamp St., Quincy, Ill.

Healthy Chickens Pay Sickly Ones Do Not

Then to keep them healthy and to make them pay, keep them free from lice by using Summers' Dead Shot Lice Killer. It is easy to use and does the work every time. It is all its name implies and is sold on a guarantee. 25c per box; if by mail 40c. Sample 10c. postpaid. Ask for my book "The Louse Question."

M. A. SUMMERS

MANUFACTURER

SO. CARROLLTON, - - KENTUCKY

Agents Wanted!

To sell "Homeo" Poultry Remedies. The most successful remedies on the market. Easy to sell. Liberal commission. See our ad in this paper. Write at once for full information.

CUGLEY & MULLEN, Dept. R.
1229 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

METAL MOTHERS



Complete fireproof hatching and brooding plant for \$7.50. 2 quarts oil will hatch and brood 50 chicks. Our nest system is the latest discovery. Full line poultry supplies. Lowest prices. Free catalog. Write today.

CYCLE HATCHER CO.,
Box M, Keeseeville, N. Y.

MOFFITT'S

Perfection Ideal Aluminum Leg band—12 for 12c; 25 for 20c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 65c. State variety bands are for. Send two cents for sample. For Poultry and Pigeons.

J. MOFFITT, SOUTHBRIDGE, MASS.



GREIDER'S FINE CATALOGUE 1907 tells all about pure-bred poultry and describes and illustrates 60 varieties 10 beautiful natural color plates. Gives reasonable prices for stock and eggs. How to cure diseases, kill lice and make money. This valuable book only 10 cents. E. H. GREIDER, Berms, Pa.

Rhode Island Red Club

Although there have been many predictions made that the Rhode Island Red Club of America was a dead one and would soon fade away, the club has made a wonderful growth this past year and a healthy one. At the beginning of 1906, there were about 449 members. After being duly notified, 61 of these were dropped from membership; 5 by request and 56 for non-payment of dues. Since the Cincinnati meeting in January, 1906, we have added to our list 225 new members, making a total of 643 members, and rapidly increasing daily. There are 81 members whose dues for 1906 have not yet been paid, who will be notified in January that they are in arrears, and after due time, will be dropped from membership, if dues are not paid. Our membership has spread all over this country, and states are now represented, which never were before. The distribution is as follows:

Massachusetts, 125; New York, 55; Ohio, 42; Connecticut, 41; Illinois, 26; Maine, 24; Rhode Island, 23; Indiana, 22; Pennsylvania, 20; New Jersey, 20; New Hampshire, 18; Tennessee, 18; California, 18; Alabama, 16; Missouri, 15; Iowa, 14; Colorado, 14; Michigan, 13; Washington, 12; Kentucky, 8; Minnesota, 8; Oregon, 7; Texas, 7; Virginia, 7; West Virginia, 6; Canada, 6; Kansas, 6; Delaware, 5; Maryland, 5; Nebraska, 5; Vermont, 5; Wisconsin, 5; Oklahoma, 4; Florida, 3; South Carolina, 3; Arizona, 2; Alaska, 2; Mississippi, 2; Utah, 2; Arkansas, 1; District of Columbia, 1; Georgia, 1; Idaho, 1; North Carolina, 1; Wyoming, 1; Hawaii, 1. Total, 643.

At an executive committee meeting held in Boston in February, 1906, it was voted to get out a new edition of "Red Hen Tales." This matter was taken up at once, and notices soliciting ads. sent out March 1st. It was our intention to get it out about May 1st. Advertisements dragged along until nearly the first of June, although they would have been closed earlier had the articles been ready. During the hatching season, everybody seems to be busy and our best writers, those whose opinions carry the most weight, are the very busiest men, and they found it hard to find time to compose an article. In due time everything was ready, but catalogs were not ready before latter part of September. More or less criticism was made at the delay in getting out the work, but it was by those who little appreciate the amount of work necessary to get out a catalog of this size. At first thought one would think that the best time for getting out our catalog would be January or February, but this is impossible owing to time required for getting it out, soliciting articles and ads. All things considered September or October is the better time. Material can be gotten together during the summer, and if catalogs are ready in September, it is just the opening of the business season. It takes a month or two to get announcements in poultry journals, and the inquiries for catalogs pour in for months afterwards, all through the fall, winter and spring, just the time when customers want utility stock for winter purposes, fancy show stock for exhibition and closely followed by demand for eggs for hatching. These catalogs have been a great aid in advancing interest in Rhode Island Reds in all parts of our country, and new recruits to the Red ranks enlist in large numbers during the winter months, either to buy stock or eggs from our members, and others to add to our exhibitions.

This last year we advanced the price of "Red Hen Tales" to 10c per copy. This is not a money-making scheme, but any one interested in "Reds" will gladly pay this small amount, and at the same time, this small price checks that class who will squander a cent for a postal card in order to get something for nothing, and now these catalogs go to parties interested. From September to January about 2,700 copies have been sent out and the remaining 1,300 will be gone in a few months. For a step in advance, the secretary would like to see ideal sketches of Single and Rose Comb males and females gotten out for the next issue, and cuts of these ideals sold to members for advertising purposes, with the distinct understanding that they shall not be used to represent so-and-so's birds, but as representing club ideals.

This winter, we have offered state cups in 13 states, besides two extra each for New York, Boston and Indianapolis and one for Rhode Island. Besides this, \$50.00 cash at each New York and Boston. Club badges have been offered in all states having 5 club members.

Heretofore state vice-presidents have been more or less figure-heads, but this year they have been given something to do by way of placing state cups and notifying all their state members. Some changes were made in state vice-presidents for this past year, and more changes are contemplated for the coming year. What we want are active state vice-presidents, who will assist in club matters and promote an interest in the club and breed.

One matter we would suggest to state vice-

POULTRY SUPPLIES

AMZI GODDEN SEED CO.

Carry the most complete line of the best of all supplies for Poultry and Pigeon Raisers. (Contains no grit or shell.)

OUR PEERLESS SCRATCH FEED

Is a mixture of Sunflower Seed, choice Wheat, Cracked Corn and other seed and grain in the right proportion, making it a complete balance ration, keeping your chickens healthy and making your hens lay. Price 50 lb. bag, \$1.15; 100 lbs., \$2.00 f. o. b. Birmingham.

OUR PEERLESS CHICK FEED

Is the best mixture to feed your little chicks on from the time they are hatched to eight weeks. It keeps them healthy and makes them grow. Price, 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.40; 100 lbs. for \$2.50 f. o. b. Birmingham.

GODDEN'S GUARANTEED SORE HEAD CURE

A positive cure for sore head, on chickens, head lice, scaly legs, frosted combs. Price 25 cents per box, postpaid.

Our Catalogue Gives Prices on:

Beef Scraps, Cut Clover, Mash Feed, Oyster Shells, Poultry Bone, Grit, Bone Mills, Egg Boxes, Incubators and Brooders, and a full line of other supplies. Write for it.

If you have a garden or farm remember we sell

EVERYTHING THAT IS PLANTED.

AMZI GODDEN SEED CO.

P. O. Box 582. BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

LITTLE FOLKS' MAGAZINE

Contains over 1000 pages a year. choicest and best reading.

OVER FIVE HUNDRED ILLUSTRATIONS

Cover designs in colors; ablest writers who make a special study of the young people and children, and know their temptations and needs, morally and educationally.

ILLUSTRATED STORIES

Of Indians, Animals, War, Great Men, Famous Women, Art, Music, Nature, Science, Travels, Adventure, History, Biography, Biology, etc., etc.

INSPIRING AND EDUCATIONAL

Novelistic in style; clear and clean, strong and elevating in character; simple for youngest readers, and for mothers to read to

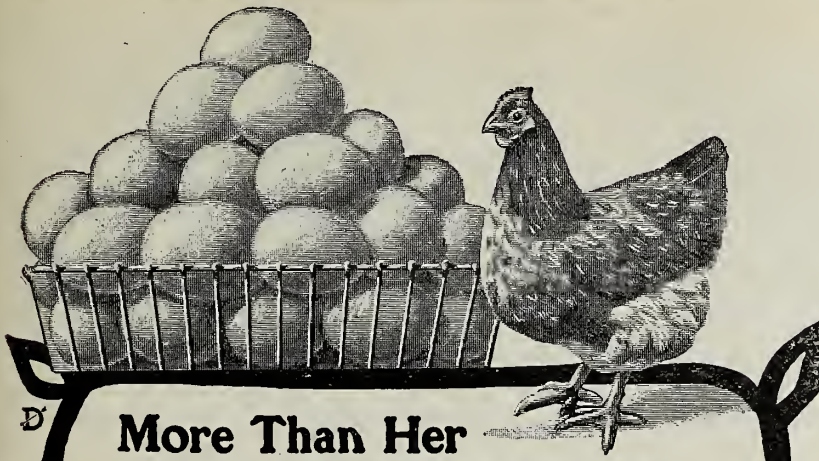
VERY SMALL CHILDREN

Only Children's Magazine published in the South. Published at Richmond, Va. Price \$1.00 a year.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER

For the next 30 days we will send the *Little Folks' Magazine* and *THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN*, both one year for \$1.00. This means *THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN* one year free.

THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN CO., KNOXVILLE, TENN.



More Than Her Own Weight in Eggs Every Month

Such big egg production can only be had when the hen is in good condition---strong, healthy and properly fed. To insure a willingness to lay regularly, you must supply the proper feed but more than enough to just sustain life. The yield of eggs from a hen properly and sufficiently fed is only limited by the capabilities of the individual bird, *but in order to reach that limit*, whatever it may be, use

CORNO HEN FEED

It has been proven to contain the proper variety of grain, containing sufficient nitrogenous matter, and if fed in conjunction with the usual grit will insure the best results at all times. *Ask your dealer.*

We will send a **SAMPLE** to any reliable poultry raiser and quote a price on any quantity *delivered* at your nearest railroad station.

Write THE CORNO MILLS CO. ²
Maker of "The Feed That Is All Feed"
 1500 Baugh Ave. EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.



presidents, and that is, that they do not advertise their title on their private stationery. It has been the policy of the officers and members of our executive committee not to advertise their positions held in the club in personal advertising, believing that it may place some to advantage over others, and we believe in all having an equal show.

Having more money in our treasury this year, we have been a little more extravagant in the use of stationery. We thoroughly believe in good stationery and printed forms as being a good advertisement for our club.

The secretary wishes to thank all who have so willingly assisted him, and would request that all members comply promptly in remitting for dues, ads and articles, and remember that you are only one of nearly 700 club members the secretary has to deal with, besides complying with requests from 3,000 to 4,000 others who demand part of his time. Promptness is greatly appreciated.

TREASURER'S REPORT FOR YEAR 1906.

Balance on hand	\$ 2.10
Membership dues	542.80
Cash sale of "Red Hen Tales," (not including stamps received)	70.00
Advertisements in "Red Hen Tales"	374.50
	\$989.40

EXPENDITURES.

Cups for 1905-6	\$ 54.45
Express on 1905 edition "R. H. Tales" to Cinn. & Hazardville	5.55
Miscellaneous, supplies, books, files, cabinets, etc.	9.16
Letterheads, envelopes, printed notices and circulars	44.50
Club Badges	45.00
Stamps, postals and stamped envelopes.	52.50
Addressing envelopes and mailing catalogs and notices	6.00
Express and freight on stationery and catalogs	8.48
4000 copies 1906 edition "Red Hen Tales"	348.00

Balance

We had on hand at January 19th, 1906, meeting, \$2.10 in the treasury, with bill of \$54.45 due for state cups. Our books this year have been closed up two weeks earlier, and we have a balance of \$415.76. Out of this must be paid cash specials offered at New York and Boston, amounting to \$100.00, and bill covering cost of 12 state cups and 7 other special cups offered at New York, Boston, Indianapolis and Providence, which will then leave a handsome surplus, besides 1907 dues, which are now payable.

COST OF GETTING OUT 1906 EDITION OF "RED HEN TALES." RECEIPTS.

Advertisements	\$374.50
Cash sales "Red Hen Tales" (not including stamps received)	70.00
	\$444.50

DISBURSEMENTS.

4000 Copies	\$348.00
700 Notices	2.00
500 Envelopes	5.60
2000 large envelopes	5.00
Express and freight	4.31

Profit

The annual meeting of the Rhode Island Red

VIRGINIA HOMES

You learn all about Va. lands, soils, water, climate, resources, products, fruits, berries, mode of cultivation, prices, etc., by reading the VIRGINIA FARMER. Send 10c for 3 months subscription to

FARMER Co., Box 683, EMPORIA, VA.

MAKE YOUR OWN POULTRY FOOD

Good as the BEST. Makes hens lay; keeps them healthy. Egg Preservative; keeps eggs perfectly fresh for months. Fumigating Nest Egg; drives lice and fleas from hens and nests. A great combination for poultry raisers. Write for descriptive circular to ECONOMY CO., 2304 Station G, Washington, D. C.

See Clubbing Offer elsewhere in this paper and take advantage now.

BILTMORE POULTRY YARDS

Still Doing Business at the Old Reliable Stand.

SHOW BIRDS AND UTILITY STOCK

Plymouth Rocks, Barred and White Wyandottes, White Male birds \$3.00 to \$10.00; females \$2.00 to \$5.00. Settings of Eggs \$1.50 to \$3.00. \$10.00 per hundred.

SPECIAL OFFERING 25 PER CT. DISCOUNT

25 Rough-Coated Scotch Collies; pen Buff Cochins; 1 pen Golden Wyandottes; 1 pen Bantam Buff Cochins; 1 pen Light Brahmas; 1 pen Red Pyle Games (Bantams); 1 pen Black Breasted Games; 1 pen Japanese Black Tails; Narragansett and White Holland Turkeys; Toulouse Geese, and Imperial Pekin Ducks. Send for special prices.

BILTMORE POULTRY YARDS

BILTMORE, N. C.

Club of America, was called to order at 11 a. m., January 3, 1907, in Madison Square Garden, New York City. President Caswell in the chair. Records of preceding meeting read and accepted. Secretary and treasurer's reports read. These reports were accepted and placed on record.

It was ordered that copies of the secretary and treasurer's reports, also report of meeting be mailed to each member, and also to poultry journals.

It was voted that no officer of the club, which includes state vice-presidents, shall be allowed to advertise his office in advertising or on personal stationery.

The matter of life membership was discussed, but no action taken; the sentiment of the majority present being against the proposition.

A letter from R. I. College of Agriculture, Kingston, R. I., was read, which asked the aid of our club to support a pen or pens of R. I. Reds in a competitive laying contest to be started November 1, 1907, ending October 31, 1908. The cost of supporting such a pen is \$50.00.

It was unanimously voted that the club enter a pen each of Single and Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds at Rhode Island State College, and the club appropriate \$100.00 to cover cost of maintaining same.

Matter of getting out club cuts, both color plates and black and white drawings, was thoroughly discussed, and the opinion of some three or four members who are well acquainted with color work was that we would not be satisfied with anything we could get in colors.

The executive committee was empowered to get out ideal cuts in black and white for the next edition of "Red Hen Tales."

The matter of secretary's salary was referred to the executive committee.

A vote of thanks was extended to all the officers of the club for services rendered the past year.

The old officers were re-elected, and the state vice-presidents referred to executive committee.

The secretary's list of proposed members were elected to membership.

There were 41 members present. Adjourned.

25¢

Buys a Life Saving DAVIS SANITARY FOUNT

Clean, fresh water is LIFE to young chicks. Davis' founts insure a constant supply and chicks can't get drowned or wet in them, or tip them over. Only fount made that feeds water, grit, oyster shells, grain, etc.

Price 25c each, \$2.70 per doz. Postage 15c each extra. No bottles or cans included, but any size old can or bottle can be used.

Ask your supply, hardware or feed dealer for them, or write for our catalogue of Up-to-date Necessities for Poultrymen, including poultry and pigeon leg bands, founts, roost brackets, metal nests, poultry punches, etc.

The Keyes-Davis Co.
(Limited)

Manufacturers
516 Hanover St.
Battle Creek, Mich.



SALES AGENTS

Crenshaw Brothers, Tampa, Fla.
N. L. Willet Seed Co., Augusta Ga.
Central Poultry Supply Co., Macon, Ga.
D. R. Mayo, Knoxville, Tenn.
G. B. Ehrhard & Co., Nashville, Tenn.

HOW TO GET A FARM FREE.

"Vacant Government Land"—A Billion Acres open to Homestead Entry and Purchase. Free Homesteads, free timber lands, free grazing lands, free mineral lands, free stone and coal lands. Located by counties. These lands are located in nearly every Western state. Full information to land-seekers about United States vacant lands and how to secure them. The location of each land office to which applications are to be made, with blank form of application. A valuable book of over 100 pages, sent postpaid free, if you send 75 cents to pay for a year's subscription to the *Farm and Real Estate World*, the great national real estate paper. We publish the names of people who want to buy real estate. Address,

FARM AND REAL ESTATE WORLD,
400 Cleveland Ave., Chicago, Ill.



MAKE POULTRY PAY

Heap up the egg basket—there's where the profit lies. Feed your chicks, hens, breeding stock and fowls to fatten, our foods. Thirty years continuous experience has taught us to compound a balanced ration adapted to every stage of a fowl's life.

FIDELITY POULTRY FOODS

come in three different formulas: Food "A" makes little chicks grow strong, healthy, vigorous; Food "B" contains egg-making ingredients that make it easy for hens to lay in winter; Food "C" is for fattening fowls for market—makes 'em increase fast in fat; their meat is sweet, tender, plump and brings top-notch market prices. It's economy to feed Fidelity Poultry Foods. Catalog free. Agents wanted. Pineland Incubator & Brooder Co. Box K, Jamesburg, N. J.

PERFECTLY BALANCED RATION



Hope's Great Jewelry Store

Is one of the most complete establishments of its kind
in the South
Established 1868

Our Sales Department has every case crowded with the finest, newest and most attractive Jewelry, Gems and Watches.

Our Manufacturing Department is prepared to repair the finest imported and domestic Watches, Jewelry and to reset Gems.

Our Copper Plate Engraving executes all orders in correct and elegant manner. Our Optical Department enjoys the most enviable reputation. IN EVERY DEPARTMENT we are constantly filling MAIL ORDERS from all sections of the South. Write us when in need of anything in our line.

HOPE BROS., 519 Gay St., Knoxville, Tenn.

D. R. MAYO

625 GAY STREET, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Poultry Supplies, Field and Garden Seeds

DARLING'S FEEDS. BEEF MEAL, BONE MEAL, SHELL AND GRIT.

A full line Prairie State Incubators and Brooders. Write me your needs



Farmer's Friend Nest and Brood Coop

RAT, MINK, WEASEL, LICE, MITE AND VERMIN PROOF

Made of galvanized steel plate and will last for years. Sanitary, there being no place to harbor disease germs. Easily taken apart and cleaned. The coop has three sliding doors: one of rods that keeps the mother in; one of wire cloth that ventilates it and keeps out rats and minks; a solid door that regulates the ventilation and keeps out rain and cold. We also make metal Exhibition coops.

Agents wanted in every county.

C. HOSKINS & CO., Dept. I, 318 State St., Quincy, Ill.



"Profits in Poultry Keeping Solved"

Title of my new book which is revolutionizing the poultry business all over the country. My great feed at 10c per bushel will save you \$25.00 on every 100 hens you feed a year as well as increase your egg yield over 30 per cent. Nothing like it ever discovered for producing winter eggs and fertile eggs. For growing chicks it has no equal. No mashes or cooking feed under this great system. Broilers go 1 1/4 to 1 3/4 pounds in seven weeks on it. No science required to feed my system. Failure impossible. Start right. Circular and testimonials free. Write today and stop that big feed bill.

EDGAR BRIGGS,

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

BOX 150

SENT FREE Booklet entitled "Draughon's Eye Opener." It will convince you that Draughon's Colleges can, by their SUPERIOR and COPYRIGHTED methods, teach

you more Bookkeeping in THREE months than others can in SIX, and that Draughon's teach the BEST systems of shorthand.



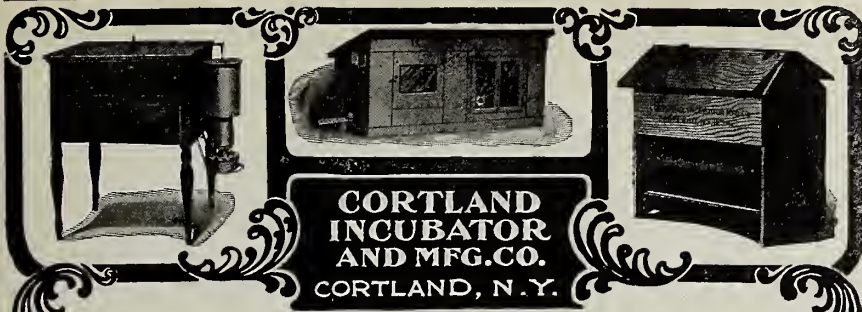
DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS Colleges.

\$300,000.00 capital; 28 Colleges in 16 States; 17 years' success.

POSITIONS secured or money refunded. Written contract given. For Catalog and "Eye Opener," call, phone, or write Jno. F. Draughon, President, either place.

LEARN Law, Bookkeeping, Short-hand, Penmanship, Drawing, Arithmetic, Bus. English, Etc. Satisfaction GUARANTEED. Write for prices.

KNOXVILLE, Nashville, Atlanta, Raleigh, Columbia, Memphis, Little Rock, St. Louis, Dallas, Fort Worth, etc.



You are looking for the INCUBATOR that will return you the LARGEST NUMBER of big healthy chicks—the kind hatched to live—EVERY TIME you fill it with fertile eggs. THE CORTLAND INCUBATOR IS THE LAD THAT DOES THE BUSINESS. A new machine, did you say? Not at all! It has taken FIVE YEARS TO PROVE IT UP, during which time WE PAID FOR THE EXPERIMENTING.

Old Norfolk Farm, Ithaca, 10th February, 1907.
CORTLAND INCUBATOR & MFG. CO., Cortland, N. Y.
Gentlemen:—My No. 1 150-Egg CORTLAND INCUBATOR is great! The first two hatches averaged 89%. The last hatch fairly took my breath away. I GOT 126 STRONG CHICKS FROM 126 FERTILE EGGS.
My CORTLAND COLONY BROODER is a marvel of efficiency and good construction. IT HOLDS THE TEMPERATURE EASILY IN ZERO WEATHER OUT-OF-DOORS. Your wired BROODER LAMP is a GREAT IMPROVEMENT over the _____ which I have hitherto used exclusively.
YOUR MACHINES ARE PROFIT PAYERS.

Yours sincerely,

C. C. Phillips

The CORTLAND BROODER, the CHICK LIFE SAVER, cares for the little fellows through the COLD NIGHTS OF MARCH as comfortably as during the HOT NIGHTS OF MAY. It is THE kind that allows you to sleep nights with that UNDISTURBED feeling. The CORTLAND LAMP—the HEART of our brooder—is SMOKELESS, ODORLESS and BLOW-OUTLESS. Fill, trim and clean the lamp—the CORTLAND BROODER DOES THE REST.

Investigate, through a personal test, the CORTLAND FEED HOPPER. It is made with a CONCAVE METAL FRONT and feeds smoothly, without hitch or waste, all kinds of whole and cracked Grains, Mash, Grit and Chaff. It gives maximum results for minimum labor—the KEYSTONE to success in the Poultry business.

Every piece of Cortland Chick Machinery is put through a WORKING TEST before it leaves the factory.

Write TO-DAY for our ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE just from the press. It describes CORTLAND INCUBATORS, BROODERS, COOPS, PORTABLE HOUSES and FEEDS.

Let us assist you to succeed in the poultry business. Your enquiries will be answered personally and promptly.

CORTLAND INCUBATOR & MFG. CO.,
CORTLAND, N. Y.

Department J

60,000 PEOPLE

are supposed to read this advertisement. Each of you that need an Incubator, should buy

THE COUSINS INCUBATOR

Those that have Incubators, that cannot afford to discard them for The COUSINS, THE BEST, should at least equip them with

The Cousins Labor Saving and Life Protecting EGG TURNING TRAY.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS. DON'T SAY MINE OR MY NEIGHBORS WILL DO. IF OUR FATHERS HAD SAID THAT, THE MOWING MACHINE WOULD NEVER HAVE HAD A CHANCE.

THE COUSINS INCUBATOR COMPANY, WARREN, PENN.
U. S. A.

White Wyandotte Club

The eighth annual meeting of the National White Wyandotte Club was called to order Wednesday, January 16, at 4 p. m., at Mechanics' Building, Boston, Mass., with President W. R. Graves presiding.

The roll call showed 46 members present. Minutes of the last annual meeting held at Chicago, were approved as read.

On motion the list of 538 new members, as recommended by the executive committee, were voted in as a whole.

The report of the treasurer was read and was accepted in connection with the report of the auditing committee, composed of Messrs. F. W. Corey and John S. Martin, their report showing the books of the secretary-treasurer to be in first-class condition.

On motion the communication from the Rhode Island College of Agriculture, in reference to an egg laying contest, was laid on the table.

A communication from a member of the club, complaining of certain dealings with another member, was referred, without reading, to the executive committee.

It was decided to have the next annual catalogue gotten out in the same form as the 1907 catalogue, the members of the club being requested to send in various articles to the poultry and farm journals from time to time, and the secretary to clip these out and select the best and incorporate them in the next annual catalogue. Further details in regard to the catalogue were left with the executive committee.

The president of the club was instructed to appoint five committees, of three each, in the following sections: East, Central, West, South and Canada, the club to donate \$100.00 to each of these sections at a show in each section to be selected later—the various committees to swell this fund by solicitation of specials as much as they can, and to place the prizes as they deem best.

It was decided to offer cups in all states outside of those where the \$100.00 is offered and that these cups be open to competition by any member of the club without regard to place of residence.

Motion was made and carried that the secretary-treasurer be allowed to draw on the treasury to the amount of \$250.00 in the shape of a donation.

It was decided that the cups in the various states having more than ten members be offered on best cock, hen, cockerel and pullet, the secretary to instruct how these prizes be awarded so there will be no misunderstanding.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, W. R. Graves; Vice-President, John S. Martin, Port Dover, Ontario; Secretary, Treasurer, Ross C. H. Hallock, St. Louis, Mo.;

DEMING

Get something reliable when you buy.

Barrel, Bucket, Knapsack, Hand and Power Outfits. No greater variety nor better types than Deming

SPRAYERS



For trees, shrubs and vines. Model appliances for poultrymen for whitewashing, disinfecting, etc. Write for catalogue with full particulars.

THE DEMING CO.,

160 Depot Street, Salem, Ohio.

General Agencies in Principal Cities

PARRISH'S LIGHT BRAHMAS

At four of the largest shows in the South this season Won Forty out of a possible Forty-seven Ribbons.

WRITE FOR CIRCULAR.

T. REID PARRISH, 17TH ST., E. NASHVILLE, TENN.

Executive Committee, John F. Hollis, North Abington, Mass.; Theo. Ambrosius, Collinsville, Ill., and H. P. Rankin, Hartington, Neb.

List of state secretaries will be announced later.

Treasurer's report of National White Wyandotte Club:

RECEIPTS.	
Balance on hand January 4, 1906 ...	\$ 591.56
Membership fees (annual)	538.00
Life membership fees	170.00
Dues to October 1, 1906	33.00
Dues to October 1, 1907	497.00
Dues to October 1, 1908	3.00
For special	61.66
Electros and half-tones	97.15
Advertising November Poultry	19.97
Advertising 1907 catalogue	848.00

Total receipts\$2,859.04

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Electros and half-tones for catalogue \$	155.21
Postage	404.90
Expense Secretary to Chicago meeting	28.55
Expense Secretary to Chicago about catalogues	25.00
Donation to Secretary at Chicago meeting	100.00
Exchange on checks	9.85
Express	3.50
Ribbons	107.00
Silver cups	249.50
Buttons	100.00
Printing	375.97
Specials at Chicago meeting	370.00
Commissions allowed for securing new members	48.05
Painting sign for annual meeting for Boston	1.00

Total receipts\$2,859.04
Disbursements1,978.53

Balance in treasury\$ 880.51

The Incubator Chick

(A PSYCHOLOGICAL TRAGEDY)

I'm not a little orphan, sir,
But I am just as sad,
A-peakin' and a-pinin' for
The love I never had—
One touch of human sympathy
Would melt my poultry natur',
But I refrain from hope so vain,
For ma's an incubator!

When first I burst my parent shell,
How hideous the dream—
No rich cluck, cluck fond love to tell;
No sound, alas, but—steam!
I felt in vain for sheltering wings
Within that broilin' crater;
And then, in sooth, the horrid truth—
Ma was an incubator!

I see that tin thing over there
And weep beside my brother—
"Ah, hideous lie—how much I try
I can not call it mother!"
You say I'm false, unnatural,
Cruel as an alligator!
One can't remain quite normal when
His ma's an incubator.

Sometimes at rosy-fingered dawn
I stand in pensive mood
As now and then some kind, sweet hen
Walks proudly with her brood—
Dear influences of the home!
And I, a woman-hater,
Stand all apart with withered heart:
For ma's an incubator.

—Wallace Irwin.

TURN YOUR EYES TO COBALT

The Camp of millions. Send for our Market Letter, giving information on these stocks. Big money to be made.

SECURITIES COMPANY,
Malley Bldg., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A HOME?

No farmer should think of buying a home before seeing a copy of the Farm and Real Estate Journal. It has the largest list of lands advertised in it of any paper published west of Chicago. It reaches 45,000 readers each issue, 85 per cent of which are farmers, and is one of the best advertising mediums if you have any property to sell. Advertising rates 2 cents per word.

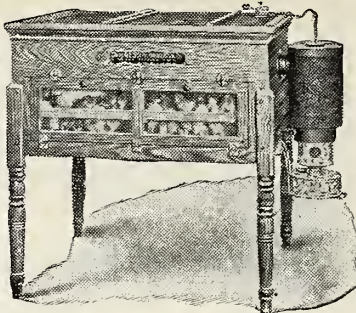
For 75c we will mail you the Journal for a year, or for 10c in silver we will send it for two months on trial.

Farm and Real Estate Journal,
Traer, Iowa.

WELL HATCHED IS HALF REARED

Some Important Features of the Prairie State Incubators and Brooders

The 1907 Prairie State Incubators will hatch the largest and strongest chicks of any machine built to date. This is a very strong statement and we would appreciate the opportunity to "show you." Every particular is fully set forth in our 1907 catalog, which is yours on request. Every one who may be interested in incubators is anxious to know why one particular make is better than another, or what features are distinctive and most practical for general use. We want to impress you with the fact that every improvement and device used in the **Prairie State Incubator** is the result of developments which experience and every day use has proven to be practical and successful. We have retained the best and eliminated the known weaknesses that in



any way tend to lower the standard of efficiency. We have been governed by actual results obtained and not for a moment were we influenced by any particular theory or anything else that actual, practical use could not put the stamp of approval upon. **Diffusion heating system** without screens, in combination with mild radiant heat from metal reflectors in top of chamber is another reason.

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WARE'S Single Comb Reds won again at Charlotte Show in hot competition. Three yards mated. 15 eggs \$1.50 and \$2.00. 100 incubator eggs, \$6.00. R. E. Ware, Shelby, N. C. 35

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WHITE Wyandottes; 240 egg strain. Eggs \$1.25 per 15; \$2.25 per 30; \$3.00 per 45. Leaflet free. E. C. Tobias, Woolrich, Pa. 35

WHITE Wyandottes, Fishel "World's Best" strain. Will fill your egg basket in winter. Eggs \$1.50 setting. W. A. White, Hickory, N. C. 38

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EGGS from thoroughbred chickens, S. C. R. I. Reds, \$1.75, Black Langshans, \$1.25 per 15. Mrs. F. O. Hurt, Limrock, Ala. 39

RHODE Island Red, S. C., Black Langshans; best blood; special mating eggs \$2.00 for 15. Mrs. W. H. Forgy & Son, Fairview, Ky. 34

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MAMMOTH Pekin Ducks, Buff Orpingtons, Barred Rocks (Thompson's). Eggs \$1.50 per setting. Prize winning stock. G. H. Drewry, Greenfield, Tenn. 36

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ROSE Comb White Leghorns, and Buff Plymouth Rocks. Eggs: Leghorns, \$1.25 per 15; \$6.00 per 100; Buff Rocks, \$1.00 per 15. Fred Nussey, Massaponax, Va. 35

I HAVE some good value in Buff and Silver Penciled Wyandottes, also Buff Leghorn cockerels, prize winning stock. Price right. Albert McDonald, Elsberry, Mo. 34

EGGS from choice Single Comb Black Minorcas, Rhode Island Reds, Barred Plymouth Rocks and White Wyandottes, \$1.50 per 15. A. N. Blakemore, Larkinsville, Ala. 37

COLUMBIAN Wyandottes, Buff Leghorns; no better varieties for beauty or utility. Your money back if not as represented. Prices right. W. B. Fellows, Mariette, Mich. 34

EGGS AND STOCK FOR SALE from high grade Barred and White Rocks, White Leghorns, Warhorse and Indian Games. Get my prices. Allen McClung, Tyler, Texas. 43

RHODE Island Red, White Wyandottes and White Plymouth Rock; best blood. Eggs, special matings, \$2.00 per 15. R. E. Travis, Bonnie View Poultry Yards, Goodlettsville, Tenn. 34

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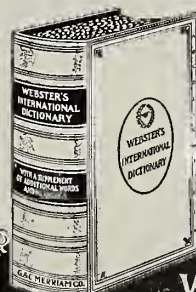
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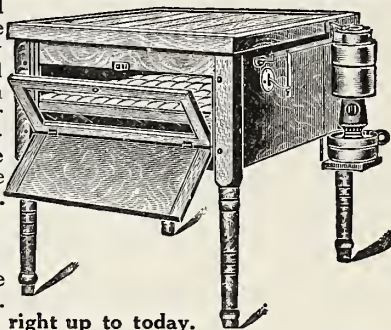
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MRS. R. H. BELL, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

LANGFORD'S IDEAL RHODE ISLAND REDS GREATEST WINNERS OF THE SEASON

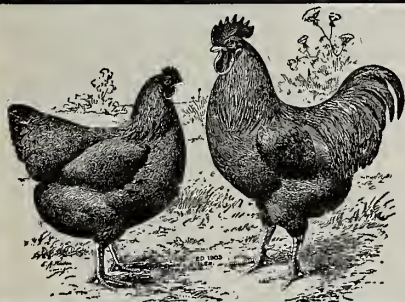
AT GREAT NASHVILLE SHOW, Jan., 1907, in a class of 309 Reds, the cream of the country, North and South competing, we won 3rd, 5th Cocks; 1st, 2nd Hens; 1st, 4th, Ckls.; 1st, 3rd, 5th Pullets, 1st Pen. Gold special for highest scoring bird in the show, Gold special for best pen. Red Club of America's Silver Cup for best display, the Hansen Loving Cup for best Cock, Hen, Ckl., Pullet. Club specials for shape and color.

AT COLUMBIA, TENN., Nov., 1906, 288 Reds competing, we won 1, 2, 3 Hens, 1, 3 Ckls.; 1, 2, Pullets; 1st Pen. Our Reds were the leading winners at Tennessee State Fair.

CHARLESTON, S. C., ATLANTA (1905), NASHVILLE (1906), also \$25.00 Cup for highest scoring pen.

\$250.00 has been refused for one of the males in our yards. Our matings are the best we ever handled. Eggs for sale at \$3.00 and \$5.00 per 15. Illustrated Catalogue free.

FRANK LANGFORD, R. R. No. 10, Nashville, Tenn.



TOMPKINS' RHODE ISLAND REDS

WINNERS AT

BOSTON, MADISON SQ. GARDEN, NEW YORK, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR

A FEW WINNINGS AT MADISON SQ. GARDEN, NEW YORK, 1907

Largest and strongest class ever exhibited there. In Single Combs: 1st and 2d pen; 1st and 3d cock; 1st, 2d, 3rd, 4th hen; 1st, 2d, 3rd, 5th cockerel; 4th, 5th, 6th pullet. In Rose Combs: 1st pen; 1st, 5th cock; 6th hen; 1, 2, 5 cockerel; 1, 2 pullet. Male and female specials in both of clubs.

SIX CUPS OUT OF A POSSIBLE EIGHT

LESTER TOMPKINS, - - - CONCORD, MASS.

ARNOLD'S COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

Won more REGULAR and SPECIAL prizes at MADISON SQUARE GARDEN than any Exhibitor, winning the CHAMPIONSHIP CUP for BEST COLLECTION; also the President's Cup for BEST COCK, HEN, COCKEREL and PULLET. President's Cup for female with BEST WING. President's Cup for male with BEST HACKLE. Gold special for 4 BEST COCKS. Gold special for 4 BEST HENS. Gold special for 4 BEST COCKERELS. 22 of the leading Breeders of the East, and 155 of the best Columbians to be found competed at this show. We have a fine lot of birds for sale; also eggs in season.

The wise will order early,

AUG. D. ARNOLD, Box 939, Dillsburg, Pa.

MILLIGAN'S STRAIN WHITE LEGHORNS

Won at the great Nashville Show in the hands of his customers, which is a convincing fact that he can guarantee his birds to win in any competition. I have made success possible for most of the Southern Poultry Yards, and to-day my birds are pronounced by judges and breeders what I claim them to be, the Best Strain of S. C. White Leghorns. My birds are unexcelled as layers, and this quality bred with generation after generation as winners at Chicago World's Fair, Cincinnati, Louisville, Birmingham, and the world's largest exhibits, ought to convince you, dear reader, where to place your valuable order. Address

J. R. MILLIGAN, 335 26th St., Louisville, Ky.

S. C. Brown Leghorns and Columbian Wyandottes

They win again at Mobile, December, 1906

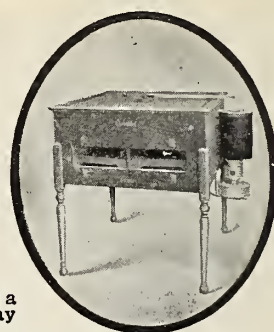
If you want eggs for hatching write to

STURTEVANT BROS., - Box 20, - KUSHLA, ALABAMA



MODEL

Incubators and Brooders



Spring is here! No more time for hesitancy now! You **must** have a Model to get out those early-laying pullets. Every week you delay lessens your possible profits.

Perfect Model hatchers are tested, crated and ready for shipment to you. They are the 1907 Models. They are just like the earlier Models, except for an increase in capacity. The Models are not experimental machines, tried in the summer when any machine will hatch, at a time when no poultryman wants to use a hatcher. Models have been tried in every season, in every part of the world. Models hatch a strong and vigorous chick from every hatchable egg. Models are used exclusively on the real money-making poultry farms.

Every detail of an incubator is important to its success as a hatcher. Every detail of the Model is scientifically and practically correct. The most important detail is the acting principle of the regulator—the thermostat. The Compound Model Thermostat gives twice the movement of a single thermostat. I own the exclusive rights to this thermostat, and it can **not now be had** in any other machine. It is the most accurate and the most sensitive in use.

You have always heard that the Model was the best incubator. You have thought that the price was high. Consider these prices, with the capacity, and compare with the prices asked for boxes that are built to look like incubators:

No. 0, 80-egg size, \$15.00	No. 2, 250-egg size, \$29.00
No. 1, 150 egg-size, \$20.00	No. 3, 360-egg size, \$37.00

These are the prices for incubators that hatch chickens. Nobody can build an incubator for any less, because no one can build a real hatcher cheaper than I can; and no one will sell you on a closer margin of profit.

The prices are right. The profits to me are small. I make the profits on the volume of my business. Every year my sales double. Every Model sold sells another.

The prices are the same to you and to your neighbor. They are not marked up for the purpose of permitting discounts.

They are exactly what the incubators are worth. The price covers the freight, except on distant shipments.

The Model is fully guaranteed. Try it, and if it does not suit you, send it back, and your money is waiting for you.

The Model catalog describes these real hatchers. I will send you also a report book, showing that the Model Incubator hatches more and stronger chicks at agricultural stations; on the biggest money-making poultry plants in the world; for small poultrymen; for fanciers, and for amateurs who never saw an incubator until they successfully operated the Model.

If you have not time to wait for the catalog and the report book, order direct from this advertisement. You will receive the same careful attention and prompt shipment.

I believe in the poultry business and I have shown my belief. Four years ago I left the Cyphers Incubator Company with scarcely a dollar. My only asset was your confidence in me, based on the fact that I had always given you a square deal. The profit on the immense volume of business you have given me in the last three years has gone into the big Model Farm.

I know the poultry business, and have proven my knowledge. I have made the Model Farm pay running expenses and show a profit in six months. Such a thing has never before been done on so large a scale. I can help you to the same results on your plant, whether it is large or small. When you buy the Model Equipment, you buy a claim on my time, and I will stay with you until your plant is a success. You want the Model hatchers for a successful year. Send in your order for a real hatcher at the right price and have your incubator in time for big results this year.

CHAS. A. CYPHERS, 332 Henry St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Give me Darling's Chick Feed and I can raise 95 per cent of all the little chicks I can hatch. I have proved this.

JAMES GAGE,
Elgin, Texas.

What % of Chicks Hatched Do You Raise

It is no trouble to hatch chicks. All the trouble lies in the raising. To see them dying by scores and hundreds is the distressing feature of the poultry business.

They die of bowel trouble, of sleepy disease and other causes. But as a matter of fact, the cause of these complaints, and the real cause of the enormous death rate, is improper feeding.

No question about it—99% of all the deaths among little chicks is due to improper feeding.

The real need among poultrymen is for right ideas as to what the weak, unused stomachs of little chicks will stand, and what must go into them to save their lives.

DARLING'S CHICK FEED

Gives Poultry Raisers a Feed That is Adapted to Little Chicks' Needs.

It is a scientifically balanced food, composed only of selected seeds and grains, only those that are adapted to the chick's needs being used. They are properly screened and cleaned and reduced to the proper size.

You want a feed that the chicks can digest. There is no trouble about their digesting and assimilating Darling's Chick Feed. When you buy Darling's Chick Feed you are not getting the sweepings or waste from some mill.

We are not in the milling business and we are not making breakfast foods. It is not a by-product from any manufactured article, but prepared specially and solely for feeding little chicks.

It procures a rapid growth, gives a good, strong framework, and makes larger and better market fowls and laying hens. It starts chicks right and insures uninterrupted growth, good health and earliest maturity.

Your order is solicited on a trial shipment. With the results it gives, you will find it the cheapest chick food you can buy.

Price \$2.50 per 100-lb. Bag, F. O. B. Cars, Chicago or New York. Cash with order.

DARLING'S 100-LB. BAG LINE

Chick Feed, \$2.50; Laying Food, \$2.00; Scratching Food, \$2.00; Beef Scraps, \$2.50; Forcing Food, \$2.00; Oyster Shells, 60c; Mica Crystal Grit, 65c.

Shipments made from Chicago or New York. Prices f. o. b. cars. Cash with order.

Our catalog gives particulars on feeds and feeding and lists a full line of up-to-date supplies. Write for copy.

Darling & Company, Box 41, Long Island City, New York., Box 41, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.



Winners of First Prize and Sweepstakes Cup for Best Exhibition Pen at New York, 1906

"RINGLETS" Soar Still Higher

At the Imperial Show of the Nation
Madison Square Garden, N. Y.

E. B. THOMPSON'S BARRED P. ROCKS

Stamped their superiority in the most decisive manner, winning again the Superb Challenge Trophy, value \$100, for best cock, cockerel, hen and pullet. This is the third time the "Ringlets" have won this grandest of all trophies, giving them now absolute and final ownership. In this "COLOSSAL CONFLICT" the "Ringlets" lifted the great National Sweepstakes Cup presented by the American Plymouth Rock Club for the best cock, cockerel, hen and pullet. My Barred Rocks won double the number of silver cups and special prizes of any competitor, including the sweepstakes special in gold for best Plymouth Rock on exhibition, male or female, any variety.

The "RINGLET" World's Record of four years in succession at New York is a page of history. The "RINGLET" World's Record of first on exhibition pen at this grand show, three years in succession is the undisputed champion.

The "Ringlet" clean sweep 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th prizes on pullets has never been approached at Madison Square Garden, and stands alone and unequalled.

The "Ringlets" have won at New York—exhibited by me personally—a grand total of 101 prizes. 48 of these are 1sts and specials, being more than double the number of 1st and special prizes won by any competitor in the history of the show.

GRAND STOCK FOR SALE

in any number. Rare bargains in yearling breeders in lots of a trio or 100. Show birds fit to win in the fastest company—600 choice breeding cockerels. Richly illustrated 48-page catalogue on application. It is full of original illustrations of New York winners from life. Eggs from finest exhibition matings. One setting \$5, two settings \$9, three settings \$12, four settings \$15. Address

E. B. THOMPSON, Lock Box 450, AMENIA, Dutchess Co., N. Y.



A Hale Winner

HALE'S BARRED ROCKS

That made a

WONDERFUL RECORD AT KNOXVILLE, DEC. 11-15, 1906

In the hottest class of Barred Rocks ever shown in the South: 1st Cockerel (tie), 2nd and 3rd Cockerel; 1st and 3rd Pullet, 1st Pen and special for highest spring Barred Rock in show.

My Barred Rocks also won first honors at Knoxville January, 1906; Chattanooga, December, 1904; Sweetwater and Madisonville, Tenn., 1906.

Six Yards Mated Which Contain Many Prize Hens and Pullets and Headed by Prize Cocks and Cockerels

EGGS \$2.00 PER 15, \$3.50 PER 30 OR \$8.00 PER 100

ORDER TODAY AND START WITH THE BEST

C. P. HALE, Barred Rock Specialist, R. 1, Sweetwater, Tenn.

SCOTCH COLLIE DOGS OF MOST UP-TO-DATE BREEDING

ROCK HILL POULTRY FARM, OSSINING, NEW YORK

BLUE RIBBON POULTRY

White and Silver Penciled Plymouth Rocks,
White and Partridge Wyandottes,
S. C. W. Leghorns and Buff Cochin Bantams

Over two hundred ribbons won in 1906 at five of the leading shows, including Madison Square Garden, Syracuse, Trenton, and Hagerstown, more than all our competitors together. A record never before equalled by any breeder on these varieties.

At Madison Square Garden 1907,

we again win over Forty Ribbons and Two Silver Cups, including the Ivory Soap Cup for best White Bird. We also won 1st White Wyandotte Cockerel, making Twice in succession we have won this most Coveted prize. The 1907 winner is a son of the 1906 winner and shows the value of good blood.

Eggs from Prize Matings. \$5 per 15: three settings for \$10.

F. W. COREY.



FIRST PRIZE CK'L HAGERSTOWN 1906
ROCK HILL POULTRY FARM, OSSINING N.Y.

GLENVIEW ORPINGTONS S. C. Buffs Exclusively.

\$2.50 will get you a setting of guaranteed fertile Eggs from best matings of the above stock.
They will hatch the kind you want.

B. S. HORNE, : : : : Keswick, Va.

HOW CAN WE HUMBUG YOU?

YOU DON'T PAY A CENT

Until you know, until you see, until you feel, until you are sure. We cannot get a penny from you until you know that we have done the work, until you are willing to send it to us, until we have earned it of you as pay for what Vitæ-Ore has done for you. We take all the risk—we stand to lose all. You take no risk—you cannot lose anything. **We match our remedy against your ailment.** You must experience actual, positive, visible good before you pay for it. You must know it has helped you; you must feel better, healthier.

YOU ARE TO BE THE JUDGE

You don't pay for promises, you pay for only what has been done. You pay for the work, not words, and if the work has not been done to your satisfaction, you don't pay for it—No, not a penny! You are to be the judge, and you can easily judge. You know if you feel better, if you sleep better, if you are stronger, more active, if your limbs do not pain you, if your stomach does not trouble you, if your heart does not bother you. You know whether or not your organs are acting better, whether health is returning to your body.

IF YOU CANNOT SEE IT If you cannot feel it, if you cannot be sure of it—that ends the matter and you pay nothing. How can we humbug you when you alone have the entire "say so"? How can you hesitate to accept our offer immediately if you are ailing and need help? What excuse have you? Read the offer and do not delay another day before writing for a package.

Could Hardly Walk

Good Work Like This Shows Why Vitæ-Ore Can be Offered on Trial, the User to be The Judge.

HOUSER, ALA.—Three years ago I was running a dynamo near Ouray, Colorado, and fell from a water dam and hurt my hip. This injury developed into what the doctor called Rheumatism and Lumbago. I tried the doctors there and all the patent medicines I could get, with no relief and therefore had to give up my position and come home. I tried our physician in North, Ala., and he is as good as any that ever compounded a pill or wrote a prescription, but he could do me no good; then I tried a specialist and he failed. I also tried Polecat Oil, Barfoot and Old Bacon rinds, also Whiskey and Polk Root and all the old remedies which we folks down here generally use, and all with no relief. This kept up until I could hardly walk a step. My appetite was gone, my flesh was gone, and I thought I was gone.

When I noticed the Vitæ-Ore advertisement and sent for a package, I had no faith in anything. I was just grabbing at every straw in reach. You sent me the package of Vitæ-Ore, telling me to take it according to directions, which I did. You also wrote me to report results and said if I was not benefited not to send you one cent. Well, sir, in 15 days I felt like a new man. I could walk five miles and walk perfectly straight and had gained 7 pounds in weight. I have taken five packages of Vitæ-Ore and am well. I walked 18 miles yesterday and carried about 40 pounds. I am still taking Vitæ-Ore and I advise anyone who is suffering to try it.

FRANK KING.



OUR TRIAL OFFER

If You Are Sick We want to send you a full sized \$1.00 package of Vitæ-Ore, enough for 30 days' continuous treatment, by mail, postpaid, and we want to send it to you on 30 days' trial. We don't want a penny—we just want you to try it, just want a letter from you asking for it, and will be glad to send it to you. We take absolutely all the risk—we take all chances. You don't risk a penny! All we ask is that you use V.-O. for 30 days and pay us \$1.00 if it has helped you, if you are satisfied that it has done you more than \$1.00 worth of positive, actual, visible good. Otherwise you pay nothing, we ask nothing, we want nothing. Can you not spare 100 minutes during the next 30 days to try it? Can you not give 5 minutes to write for it, 5 minutes to properly prepare it upon its arrival, and 3 minutes each day for 30 days to use it? That is all it takes. Cannot you give 100 minutes time if it means new health, new strength, new blood, new force, new energy, vigor, life and happiness? You are to be the judge. We are satisfied with your decision, are perfectly willing to trust to your honor, to your judgment, as to whether or not V.-O. has benefited you. Read what V.-O. is, and write today for a dollar package on this most liberal trial offer.

WHAT VITÆ-ORE IS.

Vitæ-Ore is a mineral remedy, a combination of substances from which many world's noted curative springs derive medicinal power and healing virtue. These properties of the springs come from the natural deposits of mineral in the earth through which water forces its way, only a very small proportion of the medicinal substances in these mineral deposits being thus taken up by the liquid. Vitæ-Ore consists of compounds of Iron, Sulphur and Magnesium, elements which are among the chief curative agents in nearly every healing mineral spring, and are necessary for the creation and retention of health. One package of this mineral substance, mixed with a quart of water, equals in medicinal strength and curative, healing value, many gallons of the world's powerful mineral waters, drunk fresh at the springs.

Thousands of People

In all parts of the United States and Canada have testified to the efficacy of Vitæ-Ore in relieving and curing such diseases as Rheumatism, Kidney, Bladder and Liver Diseases, Dropsy, Stomach Disorders, Female Ailments, Functional Heart Trouble, Catarrh of any part, Nervous Prostration, Anaemia, Old Sores, and worn out conditions.

USED EIGHT YEARS IN FAMILY

STERLING, ILL.—I have used Vitæ-Ore in my family for eight years, during which time it has saved me many doctors' bills. It cured me of Rheumatism eight years ago and the cure is permanent, as I have never had any further trouble. My daughter cured herself of Diphtheria, using nothing but Vitæ-Ore. I shall always keep it in the house.

Mrs. R. O. THOMPSON, 403 8th Ave. C

Permanently Cured

Used Two Packages Two Years Ago, Was Permanently Cured and Has Had No Return of the Trouble.

SENATH, MO.—I have been afflicted with Rheumatism ever since 1875 and have been so bad that I was almost paralyzed; at times I could hardly move more than if I were dead. I had tried several doctors and all the patent medicines I heard of. The doctors here all told me I was incurable. They said they could give me some temporary relief, but they could not cure me. Two years ago I saw the Vitæ-Ore advertisement; I knew I must do something or die and I sent for the trial package. I used it according to directions and sent for three more packages. Before I finished the second package I was entirely cured. I used the third package to make the cure sure. It is now two years since my cure, and I have not felt any trace of Rheumatism since. When I sent for the trial package I could not walk across the house and I did not weigh one hundred pounds; now I weigh 145 lbs. I am sixty-two years old and to-day I feel as if I were but twenty-five. I can do all my work and my washing and walk two miles to church and it does not tire me. The people here who knew me when I was sick, ask me what I have taken to be cured and to look so well. I tell them Vitæ-Ore and nothing else.



MRS. N. J. MILAM.

Cures Stomach Trouble

SOUTH BEND, IND.—I suffered terribly with Stomach Trouble for over fourteen years and for the last six years was unable to do any housework whatever. I was induced to try Vitæ-Ore, and since taking it I feel like a different person and am now able to attend to all my household duties. V.-O. has brought me back to health and I would not do without it in the house.

Mrs. JOHN REEDER, 620 W. Water St.

Health IS WORTH TRYING FOR!

It is worth writing for. It is worth getting out pen, ink, paper and envelope, and writing us:

"I am sick. I need Vitæ-Ore or something that will cure me. I have seen your trial offer. Send me a dollar package. I will use it and pay the dollar if I find it has helped me. I will not pay one penny if it does not help me."

That is all it takes. Just a letter asking for it, just your promise to use it. What excuse have you to keep on suffering? How can you continue to look your family in the face and say: "I feel so sick to-day" or "My back aches" or "That rheumatic leg is getting worse" or "My stomach is bothering me again" when here, right at your elbow, right within your reach, ready and waiting for you to turn and get it, is the thing that has set thousands right, yours for the mere asking.